Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 20 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1933 — CITY EDITION — Price 3 Cents

Sorry He Can't Send More

"In the enclosed envelope please find $5 for the Daily Worker fund. My only regret is that my contribution cannot be many times that amount. — Bill Wally, New York."

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

In the Vanguard

I want to be one of the first Shock Troopers to answer the call of the Daily Worker, most necessary weapon of the working class.

Name .....

Address .....

Amount .....

Tear off, mail immediately to Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York.

POLICE FORCED RUBY BATES TO LIE SHE ADMITS

Scottsboro Boys Never Touched Her; Case A Frame Up

HEARING ADJOURNED

State Continues Move for Legal Lynching

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23.—A letter written by Ruby Bates, upon whose testimony of "rape" the Scottsboro boys were railroaded to lynch verdicts, and which categorically denies all the charges she made in the lynch-court, was produced in court here today, at the hearing on a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Roy Wright, youngest of the boys.

The hearing, in a courtroom crowded with Negroes, while hundreds more stood in the corridors and street, was adjourned this afternoon when the court refused the demand of Gen. George W. Chamlee, and Irving Schwab, International Labor Defense attorneys, to order the State Solicitor General Thomas E. Knight to come to court to testify. Knight said he was "too busy". The hearing will be resumed Tuesday, Jan. 31.

Mrs. Wright In Court.

Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Roy Wright, and his sister, Beatrice Maddox, were in court, to testify as to his age. Ruby Bates was also present, as was Chief of Police Blackmore of Huntsville, whom the I. L. D. attorneys forced to produce Ruby Bates' letter.

The letter, examined by the I. L. D. attorneys, contains startling disclosures. The police forced her to lie with threats of keeping her in jail, and lodging charges against her.

None of the Scottsboro boys ever touched her, the letter states categorically. In this letter, written to Earl Streetman, Ruby Bates tells of her remorse for her testimony which assisted in obtaining death verdicts for the boys. She repeats again and again that the whole case was a frame up, and that this letter is "the God's truth".

Hold On to Letter.

The letter was impounded by the court and filed in the clerk's office, upon motion of the I. L. D. attorneys, who were denied the right, however, to obtain photostatic copies of it. The attorneys however, announced that they would fight to obtain photostatic copies before the re-opening of the hearing, and at the hearing would make a fight to obtain possession of the letter itself.

This letter knocked the last legal prop from under the state's frame up of the nine innocent Negro boys. The attitude of the prosecution, however, and the maneuver of Knight in obtaining an adjournment of the hearing, indicates that the southern boss lynchers will continue their effort to legally lynch the boys.

Support Fight.

Workers and workers' organizations are urged to support the fight for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys, by sending wires and resolutions, demanding the immediate unconditional release of Roy Wright and all the Scottsboro boys, to Judge J. P. McElroy, Jefferson County Circuit Court, Birmingham, Ala. Funds to help defray the enormous costs of the defense should be sent immediately to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

HOOVER DAM PROSPERITY

may be used

UNEMPLOYED DINE ON STEWED BURRO MEAT

Last Of Wild Animals Exterminated Near Boulder Dam

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Jan. 13.—The last of the famous wild burros of the Mojave desert provided Thanksgiving dinners for hundreds of itinerants stranded on the desert after futile search for work at Boulder dam, it was reported here.

Hundreds of itinerant families, attracted to the Boulder dam by the hope of employment, were left penniless on the desert when the hope failed to materialize. Many of them, reports said, adopted a diet of stewed burro meat while slowly making their way back to the cities.

JUDGE TO HEAR [illegible] CYLE

2 MORE STRIKES IN AUTO PLANTS

Walkouts in Detroit, Grand Rapids

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 23.—**As a result of the Auto Workers' Conference and the successful strikes in the Briggs Vernor Highway plant and the Motor Products Company, all the production workers, as well as the skilled workers, in the Briggs Highland Park plant, walked out on strike 100 per cent today. Two thousand workers are participating in this strike.**

* * *

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 23.—On the heels of the successful strikes at the Briggs Body plant and the Motor Products Co. in Detroit, a strike has broken out in the Hayes Body plant here. Sat. morning practically every worker walked out in protest against a wage-cut and the introduction of a new group system. The walkout came in response to a leaflet issued by the Auto Workers Union, which played a leading role in the other two strikes.

Intense resentment spread through the plant when the men learned during the early part of the week that the basic-rate of 55 cents an hour was to be reduced to 35 cents. The Auto Workers Union helped rally the the workers and showed them that the only way to fight the cut was through strike action. The strikers elected a committee, with representatives from every department, to see the management and demand the withdrawal of the cut.

The successful Auto Workers' Conference in Detroit yesterday, at which 565 delegates were present, decided to give all possible aid to the Hayes Body strike.

Star Slipper Co. on Strike Against Reduction in Wages

NEW YORK.—As the result of the attempts of the Star Slipper Co., 596 Broadway, to reduce prices paid for work, the crew has struck. Leadership is by the Slipper Department of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

The strike begins an organizational drive by the union.

All slipper workers are asked to come and help picket here, and also at the Franklin Shoe Co., 17-11 Hope St., Brooklyn.

10,000 TEACHERS UNPAID

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Ten thousand teachers are receiving no pay in Ohio, according to the State Education Association, which declares 58 per cent of all school districts are operating with a deficit. Stating further that the credit of the teacher is being "strangled," the Association declares: "It can mean but one thing—the closing of the schools."

1,000 KILLED IN NEW BATTLE IN SOUTH AMERICA

14-Year Old Lads in Death List; Pawns of Imperialists

DECEPTION CAMPAIGN

Socialists Sabotage Anti-War Drive

BULLETIN

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 23.—Police today attacked a meeting of farm workers in the village of San Javier, killing one and wounding 12. Several persons were arrested charged with Communist activities. One of the questions discussed at the meeting was support for the coming South American anti-war Congress in this city on February 28.

* * *

Over 1,000 have been killed in a fierce three-day battle in the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay. The battle is still proceeding with mounting casualties on both sides. Among the Paraguayan dead are several 14-year old boy conscripts.

The battle began last Friday with the launching of the new Bolivian drive. 10,000 Bolivian troops are being recklessly hurled against the fortified positions of the Paraguayans at Fort Nanawa. The fort is defended by 5,000 Paraguayan troops, who have so far successfully resisted the Bolivian onslaught despite a heavy artillery barrage and the liberal use by the Bolivians of munitions and bombing planes recently received from the United States.

The Bolivian offensive is intended to drive a wedge between the northern and southern armies of Paraguay, which despite being heavily outnumbered by the better-armed Bolivians at present have the advantage of better roads behind the battle front and a strong strategic position.

Chaco—Huge Slaughter House.

Aided by British chemical experts the Paraguayan government is reported manufacturing asphyxiating

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

76 Labor Groups Join in Call to Albany Session

NEW YORK.—A complete report of the organizations represented at the preliminary conference on labor legislation held at Irving Plaza last Sunday in response to the call of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance revealed a total of seventy-six organizations represented.

One of the first acts of the Provisional Committee elected at the conference will be to issue a call for the state-wide conference in Albany scheduled to take place February 25, 26 and 27.

To Form Broad Front.

Sunday's conference clearly indicated that every kind of working class organizations in addition to the A. F. of L. locals and other union organizations will be admitted. The only prerequisite is the willingness of such organizations to join in the united front of all labor to support the demands for unemployment insurance, immediate relief, a shorter work-day and week, abolition of injunctions and other labor legislation.

The Albany conference is expected to rally some 1500 representatives of unions and other labor organizations and will require the earnest financial and organizational support of the broad masses of workers as well as the organizations taking part.

Organizations Support Call.

But that such support will be forthcoming, has been unmistakably indicated by the response to the conference Sunday. Practically all delegates pledged to rally their organizations in support of the Albany Conference and vouchsafed donations from their respective bodies.

The task which the elected Provisional Committee set for itself is to rally additional hundreds of organizations to take part and render similar support. The Provisional Committee headquarters are located at Room 336, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

The organizations which took part in the preliminary conference Sunday and have endorsed the preparations for the Albany Conference are listed as follows:

American Federation of Labor Unions

Carpenters Locals 66, 1164, 2717, 2090, 1292; Painters Locals, 121, 499, 528; Carpenter Local 257; Plumbers, 463, 1; International Ladies Garment Workers Local 9; Bricklayers Locals 9, 37; Stone Masons Locals 78, 59; International Hod Carriers, 655; Butchers Union, 174; Paper and Bag Makers, 107; Bakers and Confectionery Workers, 507, 505; Amalgamated Food Workers, 164; Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union.

Trade Union Unity League Industrial Unions

Metal Workers Industrial Union, Bakery Workers Industrial Union, Pharmacists Union, Laundry Workers Industrial Union, Trade Union Unity Council, Food Workers Industrial Union, Needle Trades Industrial

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Broaden the Drive, Says Browder in Call for Action to Save "Daily"

"Daily Worker Our Most Important Single Weapon;" Must Reach Wider Masses of Supporters, Declares Communist Leader

By EARL BROWDER.

THE heavy blows of the crisis and the capitalist attacks upon the workers are creating mass misery and starvation on a scale never before seen in America. The workers' organizations have heavy and rapidly increasing tasks to defend their living standard. In this growing struggle, the Daily Worker is our most important single weapon. Without our daily newspaper, the growing solidarity of our movement would be shattered under the attacks of our enemies.

Great masses of workers are being thrown into battles against the bosses and their government. These struggles not only increase the necessity of our Daily Worker, but also create great new opportunities to extend its circulation and build up its support among the masses.

Temporary Difficulties.

But the deepening of the crisis at the same time creates some special temporary difficulties for the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker has its own financial crisis. Where a few years ago it was easily possible to maintain our newspaper with the support of a relatively small but enthusiastic and loyal band of workers, now under the crisis conditions this basis is entirely too narrow. Where before, our supporters could unhesitatingly give $10, $20 and $100 each in the Daily Worker financial campaigns, now each one can give only a small part of that amount.

The answer to this difficulty is clear. Where one worker formally donated to the "Daily", we must get ten workers to perform the same task.

New Opportunities.

Lenin taught us as a first principle of bolshevism that every difficulty is at the same time a new opportunity for revolutionary advance. So it is in the case of this problem also. The sharpening of our financial difficulties has one very splendid result for us; it forces us to turn very energetically to the broader masses of workers. The Daily Worker has been able to live and grow only by increasing the number of its supporters and readers. This is ten times more true today.

In the present campaign to raise money to meet the $35,000 deficit of the Daily Worker, the only solution of the difficulty is to draw ten times as many supporters into the campaign as ever before.

This can be done. This must be done. And because the Daily Worker is as necessary to us as the air we breathe, we know that this will be done.

* * *

THE above appeal from one of the outstanding leaders of the working masses of this country should strike home to every reader of the Daily Worker, every Party member, every friend and sympathizer of the working class.

THE PEOPLE MENTIONED BY BROWDER MUST BE REACHED. They will answer the call to save the "Daily" if it is brought to them. On the job, readers, Party members, members of mass organizations, all friends of the Daily Worker!

The contributions for Sunday and yesterday were only $206.14, bringing the total thus far to $1,242.85. Broadening the drive, intensifying it is a burning necessity if the Daily Worker is to live. The response outside of District 2 (New York) has been very poor. Again we ask the question: Where is Chicago? Scene of so many militant struggles of late, WHERE IS THE STRUGGLE TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER? In a little over a week since the drive started, Chicago has sent in only $2!

Funds are needed now, without delay. The danger is real and acute; quick action from every part of the country can save the "Daily." Rush contributions by wire or air mail to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Wednesday's 'Daily' Exposes AFL-Tamm On Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow James Casey will begin a series of articles in the Daily Worker on the plot of the capitalist politicians and the A. F. of L. leaders in New York State to block all the demands of the workers for unemployment insurance and relief at the expense of the government and the employers. These politicians and A. F. of L. leaders are busying themselves in carrying through the orders of the Wall St. bankers.

With the plans moving forward for the United Front Conference at Albany, called by the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, it is imperative that the role of the reactionary leadership should be made known to all employed and unemployed workers.

Order your bundles of the Daily Worker now.

Jobless Defend Themselves

When Chicago jobless demonstrating in front of relief buros for their demands were attacked by the bosses' thugs they defended themselves to the best of their ability. Photo shows supervising captain of police John Horan and another cop lying in the street during the battle.

Harlem Slaughter House "OK'd" By N.A.A.C.P.

NEW YORK.—The white ruling class can do no wrong! Such is the theme song of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On the heels of this organization's attempted whitewash of the Harlem Hospital, charges by a "secret investigation" comes an article in their official organ, "The Crisis," denying that an investigation is even necessary. The Harlem Hospital, within whose walls Negro patients are subjected to the "practice" of inexperienced white doctors, is glorified by W. E. B. DuBois, who wrote the article.

"Harlem Hospital is one of the largest city hospitals in New York," says DuBois, "and while in the center of the Negro population, serves white and colored persons; is supported by city funds; has 400 beds and 160 physicians on its staff, and 150 nurses"!

No mention of the fact that Negro patients are jim-crowed from all over the city to Harlem Hospital. That aside from the dangerous overcrowding there is no room for emergency cases. No mention of the terrible economic conditions forced on the Negro people by the ruling class the N.A.A.C.P. supports, the effect of these conditions on their health, and the inadequate medical facilities generally, in Harlem.

Same Old Story

The white boss who wishes to fire a Negro worker always gives as the excuse the lie "he is inefficient." The N.A.A.C.P. follows the lead of its white instructors in vicious discrimination and says:

"In every community like Harlem, there are old and well-known physicians of wide influence but who are behind in the latest technique; have ceased to study and learn and are not amenable to hospital discipline." (Our emphasis—Ed.)

In yesterday's Daily Worker it was pointed out that the only truth in the above statement is that the doctors are "not amenable" to N.A.A.C.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Harlem Workers Issue Challenge to Wilkins to Come to St. Lukes

NEW YORK.—Negro workers thoroughly exposed the fake investigation of Harlem Hospital now proposed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, when they took the floor at a meeting in the Unitarian Church, 149 West 136th St., where Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, spoke Sunday night.

Wilkins also attempted to slander the Communist Party but was forced to admit that the NAACP is a boss organization and that the Communist Party offers the only way out for the Negro people.

Asked whether the Crisis was the official organ of the NAACP Wilkins said, "yes," and then in answer to another question admitted that there were only six Negroes on the "Secret Committee," picked by the NAACP "to investigate" Harlem Hospital. He also admitted that the majority of the "committee" are out of town people and know nothing about conditions in Harlem.

The workers took over the entire meeting despite the futile attempt of the sky pilot to refuse the floor to a speaker who promptly challenged Wilkins and his fake investigating members to come to St. Luke's Hall Thursday night when workers, nurses and others throughout Harlem will protest the butcher shop methods used at Harlem Hospital and demand the reinstatement of all discharged Negro workers.

DEMAND END TO INSULTS, GRAFT

Prncipal Revokes Permit for Meeting

NEW YORK.—Tammany puppets with the moral support of 20 police continued their high handed dance yesterday at the P. S. 230 Home Relief Bureau of Boro Park, Brooklyn.

Principal Gewirz, who had agreed to let the auditorium be used for a mass meeting to protest against the methods used by this Home Relief Bureau and the treatment received there by unemployed workers, revoked his permission at the last minute, forcing the 200 who had assembled to use a corner lot for their meeting.

Gewirz, before a committee of five who were elected to see him and ask the reason for his refusal, said that he was only a principal with limited jurisdiction and that he had no right to permit the auditorium to be used for a mass meeting. He added that if he had been shown the originals of the leaflets that were printed before they went into print, the auditorium would have been available. He did not explain how in that case his limited jurisdiction would have become less limited.

Another committee of five was elected to see Mrs. Solomon, the Relief Bureau supervisor. Mrs. Solomon, without giving any reason, refused to see the committee.

The speakers told the meeting which was held outside the building of specific cases where people applying for relief were insulted and mistreated. A little girl who attends the school was placed in a corner with her face to the wall because she said she could not wear a pair of size nine shoes which were given her. She needed size four. Two investigators, Archibald and Gronek, whom the speakers characterized as "nothing more than Tammany thugs" are in the habit of roughly manhandling people.

It is these same investigators who are continually asking for graft. They suggest to people whom they investigate that for a few dollars they will insure immediate relief.

After the speeches the meeting formed into a long line which, singing and shouting slogans, marched to the Unemployed Council headquarters at the Boro Park Workers Club at 13th Ave. and 42nd St. There they voted to present the following demands to the Home Relief Bureau. (1) The abolition of red tape and insults. (2) Relief three days after registration. (3) Clothing, shoes and coal for the unemployed. (4) Immediate relief for single workers. (5) The immediate dismissal of Investivators Archibald and Gronek. (6) An immediate halt to all police terrorism. (7) Immediate payment of all gas and electric bills.

NEW YORK.—Comrades living in the Bronx are requested to come to the office of the Weinstein Defense Committee at their earliest convenience for some very important work. They should try to come this morning or afternoon. The committee is located at 799 Broadway, Room 338.

ORGANIZED TENANTS IN 1 HOUSE FORCE LOWER RENTS; STOP EVICTIONS

Mass Picketing at Ave. A and Monterey Ave. Scares of Marshal; Sharper Struggle Today

Landlords' Association Menaces Unemployed Workers; Tenants Organize More Houses

NEW YORK.—A victory by the organized tenants of 2111 Daily Ave. and a day of militant picketing which stopped for the moment the extensive plans for evictions which the landlords' association had worked out, signalized the New York rent strikes yesterday.

The House committee struggled with the landlord all day Sunday. At first he refused to see them; in fact, he had got dispossess notices for three families.

When he saw the preparations for picketing, in co-operation with the Camberling Ave. Unemployed Council, he finally surrendered, quashed the dispossess notices, and agreed to reductions of $2 and $3 in rent.

200 Prevent Monterey Ave. Evictions; Need Big Picket Line Today

NEW YORK. — Mass demonstrations by over 200 workers yesterday in front of 2027 Monterey Avenue, caused the marshall to put off to this morning three evictions planned.

Police interferred with the meeting yesterday, and arrested one picket, Glickman, but the meeting went on.

The Camberling Ave. Unemployed Council and the house committee call for a big mass picket line this morning at 2027 Monterey Ave., between 178th and 179th Sts.

2420 Bronx Park East Rent Strikers Defy Landlord's Thugs

NEW YORK.—S. Rosenberg, representing the Tratval Realty Corporation, broke negotiations with the house committee of 2420 Bronx Park East for the renewal of their expired agreements.

The tenants immediately declared a strike, putting signs in windows and organizing picket lines. Forty-nine dispossesses were served by the help of professional thugs who tried to intimidate the tenants. Three days ago, these thugs and bodyguards of Mr. Rosenberg were driven away by militant action of the tenants.

The landlord also filed dispossesses in court without serving them to the most active and militant tenants of the house—trying by unexpected evictions to break the solidarity of the tenants.

The evictions will begin Wednesday.

To smash the attack of the landlord on the rights of the workers, to organize for reduction of rent and no eviction of unemployed, the striking tenants' committee of 2420 Bronx Park East, together with the Camberling Unemployed Council, and the tenants of 2440 Bronx Park East, who just recently won their strike, are calling for mass picketing from Wednesday on at 9 a.m.

Preparing Mass Rent Strike; Franklin Ave. Houses Picketed Wed.

NEW YORK.—Workers in the vicinity of 1377 and 1399 Franklin Ave. are rushing preparations for the mass rent strike looming in New York. A strike committee of 50 is hard at work, rallying all for struggle against high rents and evictions.

Meanwhile, eight evictions threaten Wednesday at 1377 Franklin Ave., and the Unemployed Council and house committee calls all to mass picketing at 9 a. m. tomorrow to block these evictions.

The Unemployed Council of 1400 Boston Road has just taken 20 cases of starving families to the home relief bureau and won a promise for immediate relief.

MARSHAL FLEES FROM AVENUE A

But Evictions Menace Today; All Picket!

NEW YORK.—Although accompanied by police to help him evict six tenants from 503 East 11th St., the marshall turned tail early yesterday when he saw a mass of workers who cheered enthusiastically speakers who urged them to resist the evictions.

The mass meeting in front of the premises and mass picketing continued throughout the day and into the evening, with many neighbors crowding the street and showing their sympathy with the tenants on strike for lower rents.

Artists and writers of the John Reed Club participated in the demonstration and in the picket line. Phil Bard, in a cartoon chalk talk, linked up high rents and police protection of the landlord with Tammany corruption. The large audience cheered his satire of the landlord and Tammany officials.

Sunday afternoon a picked squad of cops flourished their clubs over the pickets and ordered the mass picketing stopped. Booing from a large crowd of neighbors and yells, "leave 'em alone!" forced the cops to refrain from using their clubs on the tenants and workers who stood solid in the picket line.

The striking tenants of 503 East 11th St., together with the Downtown Unemployed Council will hold another all day out-door demonstration at 11th St. and Avenue A this morning starting at 8 a.m. and call all to help picket; especially Communists of Section 1 and Down Town mass organizations.

For a second time during the strike water pipes in one of the apartments burst, flooding the building early on Monday morning. The tenants claimed that it was the work of hoodlums hired by the landlord to sabotage his own property and then blame it on the tenants as an excuse for bringing legal pressure against them to break the strike.

Since the strike started at 503 East 11th St. St., many tenants in nearby buildings have asked to be organized for strike against their landlords who are either charging exhorbitant rents for unsanitary dwelling quarters, or failing to give services, such as hot water, to which the tenants are entitled.

22 Tobacco Workers Strike at Astor Place Cigar Store; Picket

NEW YORK.—The Tobacco Workers Industrial Union is leading a strike of 22 workers of the Astor Place Cigar Store, near Fourth Ave. All are out and there is a solid front of strikers.

They demand: Higher wages and better conditions. Wages now average $6 to $10 a week.

The strike started yesterday and mass picketing will begin this morning, with the strikers urging all to help picket.

CITY EVENTS

BANK OF U. S. DEPOSITORS MEET TODAY

All depositors of the Bank of U. S. meet at 10:30 a.m. today, at 80 Center Street, to send a committee to Broderick and to register for the trip to Albany.

MASS MEETING ON FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE

Mass meeting Friday at 7:30 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino to present the true demands of the Filipinos on independence and analyze the so-called Philippine Independence Bill passed by congress. Speakers: William Simons, national secretary Anti-Imperialist League; H. M. Wicks, associate editor Daily Worker; John Ballam, district secretary I.L.D.: M. Publico, of Filipino Anti-Imperialist League and M. M. Abulance, organizer Anti-Imperialist League.

* * *

SOUTH BROOKLYN UNEMPLOYED MARCH

Marchers form at 192 President St. and 201 Bond St. at 9:30 Friday morning and proceed to Home Relief Bureau at 29 Schermerhorn St. to present demands formulated by conference of unemployed councils and block committees.

* * *

DEMONSTRATION BEFORE FOLTIS-FISCHER

Mass demonstration before Foltis office, 530 West 27th St., at noon, Thursday, to demand reinstatement of discharged workers, withdrawal of wage cut and no discrimination.

* * *

HACKER TO REPORT ON FIFTH I.L.D. WORLD CONGRESS

Carl Hacker, national organizer of the International Labor Defense, will report to an open meeting at 2 p.m., Jan. 29, at Irving Plaza Hall, on the Fifth World Congress of the I.L.D. to which he was a delegate.

* * *

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE PARADE AND MEETING

Scottsboro Defense Committee will lead a parade from Union Square mass meeting at 7 p.m. to another meeting in Hennington Hall, 214 East Second St., at 8 p.m. Richard B. Moore will speak for the committee and Carl Hacker for the I.L.D.

Landlords Prepare Drive Against Jobless Tenants

NEW YORK.—The landlords of New York City are preparing a reign of terror against all workers who dare object to being evicted or go on strike against high rent. The United Landlords Association of 1537 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, is frantically arranging a united landlord front to bribe police and marshals to attack workers even more viciously than they are now doing.

In a pamphlet issued to landlords, urging them to join, the following services are listed:

1. **Disposses.**—These are taken care of completely for you at the special price to members of $3.

2. **Evictions.**—This work is done by duly appointed City Marshals at rates that are both fair and equitable. **The Bureau will always protect the members property by having the police keep order at each eviction, especially to prevent demonstrations of any kind.**

3. **Legal Service.**—Our attorneys appear in court on the return day of dispossess, thereby effecting a great saving of your time.

4. **Back Rent Collection Service.**—Our collection department has thus far enjoyed remarkable success in quickly and efficiently recovering back rentals.

5. **Tenants Information.—This organization will give complete confidential reports on new tenants, their general character and past performances, which will give the landlord reliable information as to the kind of a tenant he is getting.**

6. **Conditional Agreement.**—We can supply special forms to each member to be used in connection with accepting deposits for apartment letting. It affords protection to the member in case he wishes to return a deposit.

7. **Receipts.**—Rent receipt books are distributed to members. These have proved themselves helpful in saving time for the landlords under the new dispossess law.

8. This organization stands firmly behind the policy that concessions should be entirely done away with.

The sentences we emphasized show clearly the extent the bosses will go to in order to crush the militant struggles of the workers for the right to a roof over their heads.

FOUR OF I. R. T. DIRECTORS ARE ON GIBSON COMM.

Hedley Is Director of Bank of U. S.; New Lay-Offs

NEW YORK.—Four members of the Board of Directors of the IRT are on the Gibson Committee. They are Charles Hayden, Samuel W. Reyburn, Albert H. Wiggin and Frederick E. Ecker.

As directors of the IRT they issue orders to have the wages slashed 10 to 30 per cent, and to lay off hundreds of men, enough to reduce the payroll by 20 per cent.

After making unemployment, they turn around, and as members of the Gibson Committee, declare everybody still drawing wages must dig up "donations" for Gibson.

Hedley on Bank of U. S.

Moreover, those who in times past saved a few dollars and lost it in the Bank of U. S. will be interested to know that the Labor Research Inc., has established that Frank Hedley, president and general manager of the I.R.T. is also a director of the Bank of U. S.

Hedley and his directors are now hunting favor with the public and with the men, trying to lay all the blame for the wage cuts on the receivers of the company.

But both men and public have a right to know why the I.R.T. not only endangers their lives by firing signal men right and left, but has added to the dangers of life and limb by thinning out the platform work for conductors, and by a scheme to go into effect soon of running more one man trains, with the conductor in the center of the train, and no rear end man to help avoid collisions, as is required by the law.

Trackmen, painters, tile washers and car barn men are being laid off at a rapid rate, and many more are cut to three days a week.

Protest Rises

A sample case of the effect of the cuts is that of one motorman with six children, who lost $4.03 a week by the ten per cent cut, then by elimination of his platform work, he lost $8.65 more. Now probably he is expected to donate to the Gibson Committee. He has, like all I.R.T. men, had to donate the first two week's pay cut to the Gibson Committee; the men were not asked about that.

A storm of protest broke out in the last meeting of the motormen's local of the Brotherhood company union. The formation of groups among the men to plan resistance to the wage cut continues.

Jail 2 at "Perfect" Strike; Picket Today

NEW YORK.—The strike against Perfect Neglegie Co., which began 3 weeks ago, when they attempted to carry through a wage cut, is in full force. Yesterday morning, there was a good demonstration of the workers. Betty Klein, the organizer of the Industrial Union and Oscar Landy were arrested and held under a charge of felonious assault, are out on $500 bail.

The Industrial Union calls on the workers in whitegoods trade and all other needle trades workers to support this strike on the picket line. Workers are called to report at 16 E. 34th St. every morning to assist the strikers.

WHAT'S ON--

TUESDAY

SWIMMING GROUP of Office Workers Union meet at headquarters of Union, 799 Broadway, room 303, 6:30 p.m. or go direct to Pool at 232 W. 60th St.

CLASS in Dramatics at Coneourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave., tonight at 8 p.m.

MASS MEETING of Bronx Parent Teachers Committee against Retrenchment in Education tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Bronx YMHA, 173rd and Fulton Ave. All parents and teachers interested in the welfare of their children and pupils should attend this meeting.

* * *

THURSDAY

EXHIBITION of sculpture—painting and drawing expressing social viewpoint in art—at John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave. beginning Thursday, Jan. 26 until February 16th. Gallery open weekdays: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays: 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.

* * *

ANNOUNCEMENT

LECTURE by Robert Dunn, Director Labor Research Association, Sunday, Feb. 26 at 8:30 p.m. at Workers Cooperative Colony Auditorium, 2800 Bronx Park East. Subject: "United States Imperialism in South and Central America."

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

HOUSEWRECKERS

Independent Housewreckers Union invites all housewreckers to its regular meeting Jan. 26 at 8 p.m. at 122 Second Ave.

* * *

CARPENTERS

Independent Carpenters Union calls all store fixture carpenters and shop workers to a meeting on unemployment and relief, Jan. 25 at 8 p.m.

* * *

JEWELRY WORKERS

Jewelry Workers Industrial Union open meeting for all employed or unemployed in the industry, Thursday at 6:30 p.m. at the Labor Temple 14th St. and Second Ave.

* * *

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS

Building Maintenance Workers Union general Membership meeting open to unorganized workers also, Jan. 25 at 8 p.m. at 18 West 126th St.

* * *

KNITGOODS WORKERS

All unemployed knitgoods workers meet today at 26 Wilson Ave. to discuss organization for relief.

* * *

DRESSMAKERS

Dress cutters meet Wednesday night right after work at 140 West 36th St. for installation of officers. Irving Potash, speaker.

All dressmakers working for contractors of Max Weissen meet today at 1 p. m. at 140 West 36th St. to discuss answering the lockout with a strike.

Dress department of Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls meetings of dressmakers locked out today at 1 p.m. at 2242 Second Ave., corner of 116th St., Harlem; 1373 43rd St., Boro Park; 99 Wilson Ave., Williamsburg; 605 Cleveland St., Brownsville.

Sixth Ave. Council Forces Boss to Pay Worker DecentWage

NEW YORK.—Conditions at the Dorian Cafeteria on 42nd St. (between 8th and 9th Aves.) are terrible, reports George Gregory.

Men work between 12 and 16 hours a day at 10 cents an hour. The speed up is outrageous. One worker, a baker's helper, refused to accept $9 for a week of such work and was fired.

The worker brought his complaint to the Sixth Avenue Committee. The committee went to see the boss of the cafeteria, and "convinced" him that he had better settle up matters quickly. He paid the worker $15 instead of the original $9 he had offered him.

SOUTH BROOKLYN UNEMPLOYED TO MARCH FRIDAY

Conference FormsFive Demands to Present to Relief Bureau

NEW YORK.—Five demands to be presented to the Home Relief Bureau at 29 Schermerhorn St., Jan. 27, and a demonstration starting with a parade converging from two different points to back them up was the decision of thirty-five delegates representing 11 Unemployed Councils, Block Committees and a Hooverville of South Brooklyn, meeting last Friday in the Red Hook Workers Center.

As the Gibson Committee gives 65 cents a day per person to the Salvation Army to feed the homeless single unemployed, the conference demands that this money be given to the single workers with an additional sum of thirty-five cents, totaling $1. With this they can buy their own food and prepare it themselves in their homes instead of eating the sickening Salvation Army slop and freezing in the open all night. The other demands are: Abolition of the red tape system and immediate registration, removal of police from the Home Relief Bureau, opening of empty buildings for the homeless unemployed, and no discrimination against foreign born, Negro and Filipino.

The marchers will form ranks at the Red Hook Workers' Center, 192 President St. and at the Bond St. Unemployed Council, 201 Bond St., at 9:30 Friday morning. The parade will begin at 10:30. The organizations participating will rally their membership and advertise the demonstration and its purpose with many street meetings and 5,000 leaflets.

Stage and Screen

"ALICE IN WONDERLAND" TO NEW AMSTERDAM JAN. 30

Eva Le Gallienne will move her production of "Alice in Wonderland" to the New Amsterdam Theatre on Monday Jan. 30. According to Miss Le Gallienne, the moving of the Civic Repertory group to Broadway is but a temporary measure. The Civic Repertory Theatre will again function at the Fourteenth Street playhouse next week. Repertory for the final week at the Civic include "Alice in Wonderland" for every performance with the exception of this evening and Thursday night, when "Liliom" will be presented.

With the closing of "Big Night" on Saturday at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, the Group Theatre closes its season for this period. This is the second offering by the group players, the first offering being "Success Story."

"Design for Living," a new play by Noel Coward, opens this evening at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre, with Lynn Fontanne, Alfred Lunt and the author in the chief roles. Other players include Campbell Gullen, Gladys Hanson, Phyllis Connard and Philip Tonge.

"Marathon," by Isabel Dawn and Boyce DeGaw, will be presented at the Mansfield Theatre on Friday evening with Miss Dawn, Robert Strange and Frank Rowan.

LOTTE LEHMANN SOLOIST AT PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

Lotte Lehmann will be soloist at the special concert of the Philharmonic-Symphony Society Friday night at Carnegie Hall. For this occasion Bruno Walter has chosen a Beethoven-Wagner program. Mme. Lehmann will be heard with the orchestra in the Aria of Leonore from "Fidelio" and in three songs of Wagner with Walter at the piano—"Schmerzen," "Im Treibhaus," and "Traume." The orchestral numbers of the evening are the "Egmont" Overture, the Beethoven First Symphony, the "Leonore" Overture No. 3, the Prelude and Love Death from "Tristan and Isolde" and the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger."

Next Sunday afternoon, the Philharmonic will appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music under the direction of Bruno Walter, with Lotte Lehmann as soloist. The program: "The Gambler", Four Characters and Solution, Prokofieff; Aria from "Alceste," Gluck; Aria from "Oberon," Weber; Symphony No. 4 in F minor, Tchaikovsky.

NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR DAILY WORKER CHORUS

By now two sections of the "Daily Worker Chorus," N. Y., are in existence. The down town section organized a few months ago and the Jamaica section started a week ago. The down town section has now acquired a permanent headquarters at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.; it meets every Wednesday evening at 8:30. The Jamaica section meets every Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at 148-29 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, L. I.

In the near future it is expected that more sections of the "Daily Worker Chorus" will be organized so that very soon the frame work of a large English workers chorus will be completed.

TOLD TO SPEND DOLE ON GIRLS AND WHISKEY

Relief Buro Idea Was to Favor Grocer Who ChargesHighPrices

By RAY GEORGE

NEW YORK.—If he used his food ticket to buy "whiskey and girls" from a neighborhood grocer, a Negro worker in Harlem was told by a Relief Bureau agent, Mr. Nuisky, that he would get relief without the usual red tape.

On the morning of January 4, the workers home was visited by Miss Armstrong, the investigator, who was accompanied by one of Commissioner Taylor's henchmen, Mr. Philip Nuisky. The visit was supposedly to bring relief. After getting the meager $8, which is expected to feed a family of three for two weeks, the worker was called into the hall by Nuisky on the pretext of giving him advice. Outside of the apartment the latter proposed to introduce the worker to a groceryman in the vicinity, where girls and whiskey could be had and if he patronized this place, he would be able to get relief without any trouble. This faker went so far as to say that the worker would be well taken care of and that he need not worry about seeking a job; that in event his relief check happened to be a day or two late, the store would administer to his wants.

This offer was bluntly refused by the worker. After the agent left, the worker, being curious, decided to visit the store and see for himself how much of that was so. To his surprise everything proved to be correct; **also that the merchandise cost exactly 5c more than at any other place.**

The worker's refusal to accept this proposal caused his relief, which now comes at irregular periods, to be reduced. However, this worker is a member of the East Harlem Unemployed Council and he is determined to put up a relentless fight under the leadership of the council to force adequate relief for his family and all other starving workers.

Rosette Knit Mill Strikers Win; Cut Hours, Raise Wages

NEW YORK.—The Rosette Knitting Mill strikers have won. They were out since last week, and have just settled with a reduction of hours from 49 to 44, and with 20 to 30 per cent increases in wages and recognition of the shop committee.

The Knitgoods department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is increasing its activities with the beginning of the season and urges all other workers in knitgoods shops to report their shops to it.

White Landlady Tries To Evict Negro Tenant For Inter-Racial Party

NEW YORK—For allowing white and Negro workers to mix at a party in her home given by the Navy St. Block Committee, the white landlady is trying to evict Mrs. Perkins, a Negro woman. Having failed to secure a dispossess on this charge she resorted to the old story of non-payment of rent, which is only a month behind, and the eviction is scheduled for Jan. 27th.

The Navy Street Block Committee will rally the workers on the block to resist this jim-crowism through open air meetings.

Parents and Teachers Protest Share Work

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the Bronx Parents and Teachers Association against Retrenchment in Education, at the YMHA, 171st St. and Fourth Ave., the following resolution was adopted:

Be it resolved that we are unalterably opposed to the Share-the-Work Plan proposed by the Board of Education, in as much as it will undermine the mental and educational well being of our children and lower the morale of the teachers by putting them on a low subsistence level. We demand that the Board of Education drop its retrenchment policy, reduce the size of classes, build more schools and appoint more teachers to the schools.

All Bronx parents are urgently requested to attend a mass meeting at the YMHA, 171st St. and Fulton Ave., Tuesday, Jan. 24th at 8:15 p. m. The purpose of this meeting will be to voice protest against the grave injustices done to children.

Doak's Agents Try to Deport Citizen

PHOENIX, Arizona, Jan. 17.—One of the most brazen attempts to deport a working class smypathizer, who is at the same time a citizen of the U. S., will take place on February 28 when Paul P. Ortner will come up for trial before Judge F. C. Jacobs in the U. S. District Court.

The attempt will then be made to cancel Ortner's naturalization certificate on the ground that at the time of his naturalization on October 1, 1915 was "attached to the principles of Communism as adopted and adhered to by the Communist International."

Ortner is being defended by the International Labor Defense, who will develope a mass fight around this case as an outstanding example of the role of the U. S. Immigration Department as a weapon of the capitalists directed against the workers.

ATTENTION! WORKERS' CHILDREN

NEW YORK.—George Kossoff, of 1773 Longfellow Ave., Bronx, N. Y., a pupil of Eddy Brown and the Damrosch Institute of Music, is willing to teach working class children and adults gratis; how to play the violin, provided they have a violin. Those interested should write to Comrade Kosoff at the above address.

Relief Bureau Head Sends Police Against Jobless Asking Food

NEW YORK.—Ordering their arrest and dispersal after they had continually exposed him, Supervisor Mallon, directed the police to attack a group of workers demanding relief at the Home Relief Bureau, 25th and Benson Aves. The group was composed of members of the Coney Island, Brighton Beach and Bath Beach Unemployed Councils.

When four workers went to the assistance of a woman being beaten by a cop, they were also turned upon and beaten, and have been charged with assault and disorderly conduct. One woman, Mrs. Bloom, came with a dispossess notice. Somehow the cops and supervisor thought a blow or two on the head would fix that. After doing that they arrested her and held her in $100 bail.

The supervisor, unsatisfied with too few arrests directed the police to scour the neighborhood and bring in all suspected persons. Three blocks away they came across Mrs. Lena Rosenberg, Samuel Norton and Harry Gatton, who were identified by Mallon as unemployed leaders and arrested and held in $500 bail. Picked up by police two blocks away, two other workers, Alex Rabinowitz and Sarah Pornack, were identified and arrested and held in $100 bail. The cases of all these workers will come up in the Coney Island Court, 8th St., Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Workers should show their solidarity and come to the court to demand their freedom.

Harry Gatton, an ex-serviceman, whose pay is taxed by the Gibson Committee, came to the Home Relief Bureau, to see how it functions. And he will surely remember what he felt and saw. Though he was unconnected with the committee, he was beaten up too.

Other workers arrested, but whose cases were dismissed are: Mildred Soloway, Sam Schwartz, Anna Weirdorf, Ceaser Veiccio, and Tony Polumbo.

ANTI-WAR FIGHT ON IN MANY CITIES

Havana, Wilkes-Barre Cops Attack Meets

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—Cuban workers broke through the fascist terror of Wall Street's puppet president, Machado, today in a militant Lenin Memorial and anti-war parade through the streets of Havana. Sharp clashes occurred when the police launched an attack on the marchers. Many workers and policemen were injured. Fifteen workers were arrested.

* * *

Attack Anti-War Meet.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 23.—Police broke up the Lenin Memorial and anti-war meeting here last night, invading the hall and ordering a crowd of 500 workers to disperse. The workers stood their ground, passed a resolution against the police terror and listened to a short talk by Ben Barnett. They then sang revolutionary songs and stayed in the hall until the police prepared to throw tear gas bombs into the closely crowded hall.

Police attacks are increasing as the coal bosses, with the aid of John Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, prepare to carry through a new wage-cut against the miners. The wage-cut is ordered for February.

Emergency Bu. Keeps Aged Woman Tied in Red Tape; Is Starving

NEW YORK.—An elderly woman worker reports to the Daily Worker that she registered several months ago at the Emergency Work Bureau. After answering a hundred and one questions, and proving her right to a job, she was told that she would be notified when she could make an application. After much waiting, she received notice that she might file an application. More silly questions were asked, and she was promised that an investigator would call on her within a few days. No one came. Three times she telephoned, three times she was promised that her case would be investigated immediately, and still no one has come.

She went down again herself, listened to the lying excuses offered her, and went home to wait for an investigator to come.

And still her case is pending, for no one has come to see her.

Such gross neglect of duty, such indifference to what is happening to those in need is only another instance of the manner in which the E. W. B. is operating. They force contributions from the poorly paid workers, and then when the time for helping others comes they fall down on the job.

TOWARD A NEW THEATRE

The Theatre Collective, a newcomer in the Theatrical Field, is sponsoring a unique program of Revolutionary Theatre, Sunday evening, Jan. 29, at the New School For Social Research, 66 W. 12th St.

The Groups Represented will provide an opportunity for a clearer conception of what is actually happening in the struggle "Toward a New Theatre" at this time. The following phases of theatre will be portrayed:—The Film & Photo League will show their film, "Hunger"; The Prolet-Buhne (German Agit-Prop Group) will offer their "Rhyme and Rhythm Revue"; A Puppet, satire by those internationally known Yidds, The Modicots; The Meyer Levin—Bunin Shadow Marionettes; The Agit-Prop, and the Theatre Collective, sections of The Workers Laboratory of the W.I.R. will each do one act skits. Two Dance Groups:—The Red Dancers, and The Nature Friends (German Dancers) will add zest and variety to this Revolutionary Theatre Night. The chief aim of this program is to present to the general public, and especially to those who are very much interested in the development of the Revolutionary Theatre, an opportunity to see what is actually being done.

DEBATED PARTY; NOW DEFENDS IT

Expose Capitalism as Reason for Jim-crow

NEW YORK.—Negro workers who, a few days before had debated against workers defending the Communist Party program for liberation of the Negro race, became convinced of the corrections of the Communist Party's role of leading Negro and white workers in a united struggle, and defended the Communist Party during an open discussion at the Tammany Controlled Emergency Club in Harlem Wednesday.

Frank Carter, one of the workers declared his agreement with William Fitzgerald when the latter took the floor and exposed the Tammany Supervisor of the club. The Supervisor tried to convince the workers present that segregation and jim-crowing was necessary to "prevent disorders" and that capitalists were placed over them by a "social contract" with the workers.

Fitzgerald then took the floor and said:

"We can see today by reading ancient history and revolutionary struggles between oppressed and oppressors, comparing that period with the present, we can see there was no peaceful agreement and social contract made by the workers forfeiting their rights. We find in England for instance, during the period of Feudalism and the introduction of Capitalism, these workers and peasants refused to be expropriated from home, farm and work in factories for the ruling class, and were forced by means of violence and terror to do so. This shows clearly that workers did not come to any peaceful social contract.'

In answer to the supervisor's reason for Negro discrimination Fitzgerald said Negroes are not jim-crowed and segregated in the southern states because the two races cannot agree but precisely to keep them separated. Fitzgerald continued:

"The white landlords and plantation owners try to establish a distinction and division between Negro and white workers by stating that Negroes are inferior—are sub-human beings. These divisions and distinctions are swept away in the common struggles; significant examples of this are the Negro and white sharecroppers in Alabama, and the Negro and white workers fighting for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys. Can we say Negro and white babies are born prejudiced? No, we cannot, but environments and teachings are the cause for such ideas. I would like to remind the speaker that in the southern states the Negro women are the cooks who knead the bread with Negro hands for the white ruling class. They are the ones who nurse and rear these white children. Since the aim is to spread the illusion of racial contamination, why do they allow this?"

After Comrade Fitzgerald was ruled from the floor by the Supervisor, Frank Carter pointed out the following:

"I agree with the speaker and move for him to continue to speak. The Negroes are not segregated because the races cannot agree, for out of every 10 Negroes, 7 are mixed with white blood. Also the Negroes are segregated by political force because they are not organized."

Harlem Slaughter House Gets "O. K." of the N.A.A.C.P.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

P. and Tammany Hall "hospital discipline." The falling in line of the N.A.A.C.P. with their white rulers lie of "white superiority" shouts in their statement "like Harlem" by which they really mean "in Negro communities."

Referring to Dr. Wright, the Negro dictator for Tammany in the Harlem Hospital, the article continues:

"He began years ago...to repudiate any efforts to appoint Negroes to the staff simply because they were colored."

Socialist Influence

The N.A.A.C.P. carries out the instructions of its white bosses to shut the workers' eyes to the oppression of the Negro people and puts forward the Socialists' lie of "equality regardless of color" without a special struggle for Negro rights.

The "secret investigation" of the N.A.A.C.P. is already bearing fruit for the latter and Tammany. The Rev. Adam C. Powell, whose father was put on the "investigating committee," to silence his son, who had asked for an investigation, has now written, in answer to the N.A.A.C.P.'s secret letter, exposed in yesterday's "Daily," that:

"I have never made any charges against Harlem Hospital"!

An overflow meeting is expected this Thursday, Jan. 26, when the Negro and white workers come to St. Luke's Hall, 126 W. 130th St., in Harlem, to protest the terror against Negro patients and discrimination against Negro doctors and nurses in the Harlem Hospital. Large crowds are attending open air meetings in preparation for this meeting called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

Alteration Painters Should Affiliate to the T.U.U.L.

By M. KLEIN

(Member of the Affiliation Committee Alteration Painters' Union)

NEW YORK.—The coming affiliation campaign and the affiliation itself will be of great importance to all painters of Greater New York. The conditions and standard of wages of over 20,000 painters, employed or unemployed, indirectly depend on the existence of the Alteration Painters' Union.

During the past half-year the union has proven to these painters that only through militant struggles on the job can the workers gain better conditions, higher wages, shorter working hours and human treatment from the bosses on the jobs. It also proved to the rank and file members of the A. F. of L. that the theory of the bureaucrats, that during the economic crises workers cannot conduct successful struggles or improve conditions, are lies. It has set an example to these rank and file painters, showing them that the only way to put an end to the continuous wage-cuts in the industry is for themselves, over the heads of the betrayers, to conduct their own struggles for conditions.

New Dangers.

Nevertheless the struggles, which were successfully conducted by our union, do not insure the future of the union. With the growing possibilities of carrying out our organizational work among the unorganized painters, the opposers and the enemies of the union, the bosses (the Master Painters' Association), hand in hand with the bureaucrats of the Brotherhood of Painters, are organizing to destroy the Alteration Painters' Union.

The destroying campaign of the bosses and the Brotherhood racketeers has already started. In Bronsville the well-known racketeer, Jack Wolner, with the direct support of District Council 9, has already made an effort, to wipe out the Alteration Painters' Union from the territory. In the Bronx, during the Semolin Company strike, the District Council not only supplied the boss with scabs, but also expressed with this the intentions to destroy the union.

Solidarity.

The independent Alteration Painters' Union, while up to now proved to be an organization which is capable to stay on its own feet, nevertheless must affiliate with the T. U. U. L., which will link up our work with the other trade unions. It must affiliate to intensify the work for the future, to insure the moral, and, if necessary, economic support of other mass organizations, to take our work from the present scale to a collective mass scale. These points are placing us in a position where we should not approach the question of affiliation in a way that we "shall" affiliate, which leaves a space open for "yes" or "no," was expressed in a previous article, but we have to consider that we must affiliate if we want our union to be a stable, strong organization, which cannot fail, broken up from inside, or destroyed from outside by any of our enemies.

The many thousands of workers who are organized in New York will be behind our struggles after an affiliation. These workers were carefully and sympathetically watching the growth of the union. Through an affiliation we will get the support of these workers in our struggles.

Method to Follow.

We should be very careful to see that this affiliation should not be a mechanical one, therefore we must link this up with the organizational drives of the union, where the affiliation will be an affair in which the whole membership is actually and actively involved.

Two very important organizational directions connected with the affiliation have to be followed.

1—Organizational campaign among the unemployed painters, building unemployed groups, developing struggles for Unemployment Insurance.

2—United front preparations to develop struggles against the miserable conditions in the trade with the rank and file members of the Brotherhood of Painters.

We must pay special atetntion to this work, not only because it is in the program of the T. U. U. L., but because at present about 75 per cent of the unorganized painters are unemployed. To gain better conditions for the mass of employed workers it is essential to gain the confidence and support of the unemployed painters, which is possible if the employed workers organizationally are participating for the needs of the unemployed, to build a United Front between the employed and unemployed, to fight for conditions in the trade, for unemployment insurance and immediate relief.

Mass Drive Defends Oscar Larson, Jobless Leader, Against Doak

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—A mass defense campaign to fight against the attempt of the Department of Labor to deport Oscar W. Larson, jobless leader is being organized here by the International Labor Defense. Five thousand petitions are being circulated, demanding his immediate release, and denouncing the Doak deportation terror. Mass meetings are being held to demand his freedom.

This mass defense will back up the legal steps taken by the I.L.D., which includes representation by the best lawyers of Salt Lake City at the hearing next Monday.

Larson was arrested Jan. 9, in an effort to smash the State Hunger March, which presented its demands to the state legislature next day, after a preliminary demonstration at the city hall. He was held in $1,000 bond, which was raised in loans and contributions by the workers in three days.

Jailed in Cleveland for Demanding Relief for Three Families

(By A Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, O. — On Dec. 29th the Unemployed Council Branch No. 4 of Cleveland, O., elected a committee of 12 to demand relief for three families at the Miles Park Branch of the Associated Charities. The supervisor refused to see us and called the police, who arrested me.

Refusing to sign a waiver saying I was guilty of disorderly conduct I had to stay in jail all night. The following morning the I.L.D. attorney bailed me out on a $100 personal bond. My case was set for Jan. 13th. The court refused to give me a trial by jury, so the case was dropped.

As I was leaving the courtroom I was immediately seized by the same sergeant who arrested me at the Associated Charities and was rearrested on a different charge of noisy assembling. The case was set for the next morning. The case is now continued for Jan. 26th.

Rockford Company in Terror Drive Against Unemployed Workers

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Ernest H. Carlson, unemployed worker framed on a charge of "flashing a gun" at an agent of the electric company sent to disconnect lights at the Carlson home, is now facing trial.

Carlson was released following his arrest on a $500 bond furnished by the International Labor Defense. When the agent came to his home, Carlson objected to the confiscation of wires which belonged to him. It is the practice of the company, not only to shut off the lights, but also to cut off the wires and take them away so as to make it more difficult for the workers to get the power reconnected.

The Unemployed Councils and the I.L.D. have rallied in defense of this worker and are organizing, at the same time, a delegation to the electric company to demand withdrawal of charges against Carlson and to put a stop to the vicious practices of the company.

Do You Know of the Reduction in Rates at

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.

$12.50 Includes Tax

to members of I. W. O. and Co-operative $10.50 per week

with a letter from your Branch or Co-op. Office

OPEN ALL YEAR—HEALTHFUL FOOD, REST, RECREATION

SPORT AND CULTURE

All Winter Comforts—Steam Heat—Hot and cold running water in every room

City Phone—EStabrook 8-1400 Camp Phone—Beacon 731

WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS WRITE FOR SPECIAL EXCURSIONS AND RATES

Automobiles leave daily from COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT, 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

76 Organizations Meet to Call N.Y. State Conference

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Union, Bldg. Trades Industrial Union, Shoe Workers Industrial Union.

Alteration Painters Union Locals 1 and 2; Union of Technical Men, Rabbit Fur Workers Unions, Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement, Independent Meat Cutters Union.

Unemployed Organizations

Printers Assn. of "Big" 6 for Benefit of the Unemployed, Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, Unemployed Office Workers Association, Needle Trades Workers Ind. Union Unemployed Council, National Unemployed Councils, Food Workers Industrial Union Unemployed Council, Unemployed Teachers Association, United Front Action of Greek Unemployed Workers.

Workmen's Circle Branches

Branches 354, 514, 386, 454, 325, 75, 74, 624.

Other organizations represented are:

International Labor Defense, Bill Hannigan Assn., Anti-Injunction Committee, Tom Mooney Defense Committee, Nat'l Students League, College Forum, International Workers Order City Committee, Lexington Tenants Assn., I.B.A.L.D.S., L.D.L.D.

Political Parties

Communist Party of U.S.A., Socialist Party (two locals represented).

Workers Clubs

Polish Workers Club, 1 del.; Spartacus Workers Club, 1 del.; Greek Workers Club, 1 del.; Vanguard Workers Club, 1 del.; Unser Kamf Workers Club, 1 del.; Williamsburg Workers Club, 1 del.; Nat Turner Workers Club, 1 del.

The Trotskyites, Lovestoneites and Weisbord were also present.

Retire State Employes Over 60, Abolish Their Jobs -- Is New Policy

ALBANY, N. Y.—State employes over 60 years of age will be retired and their positions abolished, according to a new policy which has just come to light. The employes will be retired on pensions considerably lower than their salaries, it was officially announced.

With a deficit of $1,600,000 already in the pension fund, it will be no surprise if the governor should shortly announce that even the miserable pensions will be slashed. This is seen as a necessity since the new policy will swell the deficit a great deal.

TOURS FOR "DAILY"

NEW YORK.—Comrade L. Lewis of the Daily Worker is touring the middle west to assist district organizations in the drive for $35,000 for the Daily. Speaking dates have been arranged for Detroit, Pontiac, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor, Monroe and Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. & 6th Av. WA. 9-7450.
50c, $1, $1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight "Liliom" Wed. Mat. & Eve., "Alice In Wonderland"

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
BIOGRAPHY
A comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

ELMER RICE'S
WE, THE PEOPLE
A NEW PLAY IN TWENTY SCENES
EMPIRE, B'way & 40 St. Tel. PE. 6-2670
Evs. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:30

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH IN
AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. NOW
"AFRAID TO TALK"
with ERIC LINDEN and SYDNEY FOX
Added Feature: "FAST LIFE"

"EXCELLENT"—
—says the N. Y. Times.
—American Premiere—
Woman's World
RELEASED IN MOSCOW AS
'WOMAN' Produced by MEZHRABPOM-RUSS
English Titles
EXTRA ADDED FEATURE
Complete Authentic Motion Pictures of Lenin's Funeral and Mass Demonstration in THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square
Cont. from 9 a.m. Midnite Show Sat. 15 cents 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

Now at Pop. Pric. 25c to 1P.M.
'MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM'
RKO CAMEO THEA., 42nd St. & Broadway

RKO MAYFAIR B'way at 47th St. Now
OFFICIAL AUTHENTIC WORLD WAR FILM
"THE BIG DRIVE"
SECRETS WITHHELD UNTIL NOW!

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS

Attention Comrades!
OPEN SUNDAYS
Health Center Cafeteria
Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St.
Quality Food Reasonable Prices

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

For Brownsville Proletarians
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1689 PITKIN AVENUE

ANNOUNCEMENT
Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
Announces
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9805

WORKERS PATRONIZE
CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

SPLENDID LARGE
Hall and Meeting Rooms
TO RENT
Perfect for BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, Etc.
IN THE
New ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME
27-29 W.115th St., N.Y.C.
Phone University 4-0165

Mott Haven 9-8749
DR. JULIUS JAFFE
Surgeon Dentist
401 EAST 140th STREET
(Cor. Willis Ave.)

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

MORE SOCIALIST PACIFISM.

Resolution of the Tours Congress of the French Socialist Party: "All the resolutions regarding the refusal of the Party's deputies to vote for budgets specially allotted to the maintenance and operation of the militarist establishment are hereby expressly reaffirmed."

Renaudel, Socialist leader, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies: "We must know what is coming out of these factories . . . . We must fight against those who make profits out of disarmament." (from "Populaire," Jan. 20, 1932).

What the Socialists actually did about it:

Their deputies voted for the Twelfth Provisional Supplementary Budget in the French Chamber of Deuties at the end of December, including 107,000,000 francs for military aviation and 58,000,000 francs for artillery.

Words against armaments—millions thrown to Schneider-Creusot, the French armament trust.

* * *

HOW TO BECOME PREMIER OF FRANCE.

"In spite of all assertions to the contrary, the Socialist Party feels no resentment towards the Prime Minister, whose sincerity I admit. Paul-Boncour today joins the governmental heads who received their training in statesmanship with the Socialists. The Socialists are proud of him, rather than bitter about it." (Speech of Leon Blum, Socialist leader, in the French Chamber of Deputies, December 22nd.)

The Socialist deputies voted as a unit for the Boncour cabinet, which received 379 votes against 166 cast in opposition.

Millerand, Briand, Painleve, Clemenceau, and now Paul-Boncour. A long and "illustrious" list of former Socialists who adorn the rolls of honor of the French capitalist class. Millerand and Clemenceau, the war-makers, Briand the strike-breaker, and Paul-Boncour the oppressor of the Indo-Chinese masses—truly their records suggest that being a Socialist is a necessary condition for becoming head of a capitalist government in France.

* * *

THE PILLARS OF JAPANESE RULE.

TOKIO, Dec. 25 (By mail).—The Japanese review "Kaiso" paints an edifying portrait of the officials who represent Japanese imperialism in the Manchukuo government.

The review reports that the Chief of the Manchurian police, the Japanese army captain Amakazu, played an abominable role after the great earthquake of 1923. Amakadsu ordered the assassination of the Socialist Osugi Sakao and his wife.

When Sadao, noted Japanese Socialist, was arrested and taken with his wife and his seven-year-old nephew to the police station, Amakadzu gave orders to kill Sadao. Then he went into the adjoining room and had Sadao's wife and little nephew strangled to death.

At first the Japanese authorities tried to conceal this crime. Later, under the pressure of mass indignation, Amakadzu was condemned to ten years imprisonment in a fortress. **But he was soon released and sent to Manchuria as Chief of Police.** This degraded criminal is in his element playing an active part in suppressing the movement for the emancipation of the Manchu masses.

MILLIONS DENIED REAL SCHOOLING

Reveal U.S.Conditions; Contrast with U.S.S.R.

NEW YORK.—More than one-third or about 9,[illegible]0,000 school children in the United [illegible]tates, are being deprived of proper instruction, it was admitted by Dr. Paul R. Mort, head of the National Survey of School Finance, in making public the report of the survey..

The report states that educational facilities are worst in the rural sections of the country. While admitting that "scores of thousands of youths of high school age are wandering about the country," and that "an even larger number, including hosts of younger children, are suffering from malnutrition (fancy name for starvation—Edit.) and inadequate care in both rural and urban sections," Dr. Mort makes no demand for free food, clothing, books and transportation for the children, but simply appeals to the state legislatures to do something to prevent the situation from getting worse.

* * *

Education Advances in U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. (By Mail).—Tremendous advances have been made in the field of education in the Soviet Union under the Five-Year Plan.

Primary school education has been made compulsory and there are now 24,700,000 children attending primary and secondary schools, as compared with 12,074,000 at the beginning of the Five-Year Plan in 1928-29, and 7,800,000 before the war. In 1932, 291,000 students were attending 645 universities and other institutions of higher learning, seven times the pre-war number. There are 6,000 factory schools, with an attendance of 1,085,000.

More than 58,000,000 illiterate adults have learned to read and write during the four years of the Five-Year Plan.

Los Angeles IWO to Build New Branches

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—At the first full meeting of the District Committee of the International Workers Order, representatives of adult and youth branches laid out plans for extending the organization throughout the city and the surrounding towns.

The work was sub-divided in three groups: Cultural, Organizational and Youth. Printed literature and a regular bulletin are to be issued to cover all phases of the new activities.

PROTEST GROWING AGAINST GEORGIA CHAIN GANG RULE

NEW YORK.—The United Workers Club of Brooklyn yesterday sent the following protest to Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, denouncing the vicious chain gang sentence of 18 to 20 years against Angelo Herndon, Negro organizer of Atlanta unemployed workers:

"Gov. Eugene Talmadge,
Atlanta, Georgia.

United Workers Club of Brooklyn protests brutal chain gang sentence of Herndon. Demand his immediate, unconditional release. Demand abolition of murderous chain gang system of Georgia. Demand right of Negro and white workers to unite and organize in struggle against starvation and oppression. We demand the immediate unconditional dismissal of charges against the Atlanta Six."

Similar protests are pouring in on the governor of the chain gang state from workers' organizations and many intellectuals in all parts of the country.

Thousand Killed in Bolivia War

Many 14 Year Old Lads Among the Dead

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

gas and gas masks with the intention of adding gas war-fare to the horrors of the undeclared war. The war already has converted the "disputed" oil-bearing region of Gran Chaco into a huge slaughter house as a result of the fierce rivalry between U. S. and British imperialists and the attempts of the "national" ruling classes to find a capitalist "way out" of the crisis at the expense of the life blood of the toiling masses. Meanwhile, the Argentina government continues to mobilize troops on the Bolivian border and is closely watching the results of the present decisive battle with a view of aiding the British puppet Paraguayan government in the event of further Bolivian victories.

A new outbreak of the armed conflict between Colombia and Peru is momentarily expected, as warships and troops of Peru, Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil continue to converge on the "disputed" Leticia region.

Prepare Anti-War Congress.

The workers and anti-imperialist fighters of South America are answering these war activities with increased anti-war struggles and intensive preparation for the South American Anti-War Congress, to be held Feb. 28 in Montevideo, Uruguay.

The socialist leaders are sabotaging the anti-war congress, and conducting a campaign of deception on the aims of the two undeclared wars and endeavoring to persuade the masses that the danger of war is not acute for the countries of South and Caribbean America.

Socialist Leaders for War.

In Argentina, Alfredo Palacious, socialist leader, attempts to cover up the preparations of the Argentina government to enter the war, declaring that the war will be "localised" and that the Americans are outside of the "disturbances" which have seized the crisis-torn capitalist world.

E. Diekman, leader of the Argentina socialist party peddles the pretense of the Argentina bourgeoisie that they are "struggling" for peace. In Uruguay, the socialist leaders not only cloak the war preparations of their own government but openly side with Paraguay and accuse Bolivia of having provoked the war.

What's To Be Done.

In the International Press Correspondence of Jan. 12, it is correctly pointed out:

"As a matter of fact, the government of Paraguay, under the pressure of its English masters, and the Bolivian government, which is closely connected with United States imperialism, are equally responsible for the barbarous slaughter of thousands of workers and peasants in soldiers tunics. The war in Chaco is in fact only the continuation in a new form of the old policy of the landowners and the bourgeoisie—the policy of ruthless exploitation of the working people, which is the basis of the existence both of the Bolivian and the Paraguayan ruling class and their imperialist masters. The working masses of both belligerent countries must fight for the defeat of their own government, for their revolutionary overthrow."

The Wall Street imperialists are the main instigators of the wars in South America. The U. S. toiling masses are faced with the class duty of supporting the South American anti-war congress, and of mobilizing their forces in the munition industries and on the docks to stop the production and shipment of war material to South America and the Far East.

FASCIST ATTACK FAILS

PRAGUE, Jan. 23.—Fifty Fascists met with a severe defeat at the hands of the soldiers housed in the Brno army barracks. The Fascist made a surprise attack last night in the attempt to seize the barracks, but were subdued after a stiff struggle lasting an hour. One fascist was killed among a total list of nine wounded.

REGIMENT MUTINY IN PORTUGAL

The infantry regiment stationed at Benja in the province of Alemteio, Portugal, mutined yesterday. Benja is a garrison town of 10,000 population. The government has sent another regiment to attack the rebels.

SAILORS LOST IN FOG

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Two sailors in a dory of the fishing schooner, Virginia, are reported missing and many vessels had to be aided by rescue crews as a result of a thick fog which enveloped the coast of Massachusetts.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

RAILROAD WORKERS WRITE OF JOB CONDITIONS

R.R. Worker Exposes the Share-the-Work Plan on Several Railroad Lines

Enforced Layoff Days Called "Hoover Days;" Losing Faith in Capitalism

The present ten percent wage cut of the railroad workers has been renewed for nine months. A few weeks ago, the Signal Maintainers of the N. Y. C. R. R. went on a four-day week, with a corresponding cut in wages. Perhaps some few workers will benefit by the loss of many, but most of the jobs will be unattended during the days of the enforced lay-off. Some of the workers call them "Hoover Days." But payless "Roosevelt Days" after the inauguration of the capitalists' new leader and protector, will probably prove just as unpoular with the working class, and perhaps to their political enlightenment.

This much heralded "Share-the-Work" scheme of the capitalists and their defenders has not accomplished what they claimed and perhaps hoped it would, where it has been put in effect. Each is endeavoring to better their own position; if at the expense of the whole, then to hell with the whole.

This is amply demonstrated in the case of the Telegraph Department of the Buffalo Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The first of last July they went on a five day week "for the benefit of the unemployed workers." The first of August they cut off seventeen jobs in the Telegraph Department of this one division. The workers by their misguided sacrifices to the cause of capitalism, had put about twelve men back to work on part time. The capitalists for the cause of profits cut off those twelve and five more, and left the rest on a part time basis, with a corresponding cut in wages.

The "Share the Work" scheme finds its support among the unemployed and part time workers, especially those who are politically uneducated. But more and more I find that the American working class is becoming class-conscious. The difference between their position and the position of the capitalist is becoming more noticeable every day. In discussing conomic questions with groups of workers, I have been surprised and delighted a number of times to find some in the group who by the support of my position and their knowledge of the people and factors involved, show that they are interested and alert, which is healthy for the growth of knowledge.

Faith in capitalism dies hard in some workers. They have been taught that Communism is bad, and that capitalism is "God's scheme of things." And without stopping to investigate the justice of reasonableness of the things they have been taught and are daily being taught, they are prepared to defend capitalism until capitalism fails them.

Then as we endeavor to politically educate them, capitalism prepares new schemes for their enslavement, such as the proposed scheme of Senator Couzens for the herding of the unemployed young men into fascist army camps. There are some 300,000 of these young men wandering about the country today. Is the big hearted Senator worrying about the welfare of these unfortunate youths? Yes, he is worrying for fear they will lose faith in capitalism and turn to Communism as the way out of their difficulties.

Demonstrations such as the Hunger March, the huge demonstrations of the Chicago unemployed, and the struggles of the miners and other workers against capitalist oppression, gives life to the words of Marx: "Let them (capitalists) tremble at the coming revolution. Workers of the world, unite."

FRISCO COPS AID JAPAN CONSUL

Japan Cops Protect U. S. Exploiter-Singer

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 23.—Upon the request of the Japanese Consul General Kaname Wakasugi, San Francisco police today prepared to crush a protest demonstration against the attempt by an employee of the reactionary Japanese newspaper "Asahi Shimbun" to murder the revolutionary Japanese worker, C. Okitsu, one of the editors of "Rodo Shimbun," a Communist newspaper published in the Japanese language. The demonstration will also ba protest against the murderous white terror raging in Japan and the robber war of Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people.

The local representative of Japanese imperialism informed the police that he understood "that the Communists, composed of Japanese, Chinese and Negroes planned a demonstration."

Attack Singer Strikers.

While San Francisco police are preparing to attack the anti-war workers of this city, Japanese police are carrying out the demands of the Wall Street Government for a sharpening of the terror against the striking workers of the U. S. Singer Sewing Machine Company's plants in Yokohama and other Japanese cities. Strikers and sympathizers were brutally attacked on Monday while demonstrating before the U. S. Consulate in Yokohoma. 150 strike leaders were arrested. Another 50 were arrested today. The Consulate has been placed under a heavy police guard. Strikers marching to the New Grand Hotel to demand a conference with the manager of the Singer Co. were savagely assaulted by the police.

Part of Anti-War Fight.

The strike has completely shut down the six plants of the Singer Company in Japan. It is part of a rapidly spreading strike movement with which the Japanese workers are correctly linking up their anti-war activities for the defeat of their own bourgeoisie and for the conversion of the war into civil war for the overthrow of the capitalist war-mongers, the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship and peace.

Bosses Put On Full Steam in Preparing Capitalist Wars

By LABOR RESEARCH ASS'N

On January 14, 1933, a Japanese boat with a capacity of 10,000 tons arrived at Hopewell, Va., docking at the wharf of the Atmospheric Nitrogen Corp., Allied Chemical & Dye Co., subsidiary. Loading of nitrate to be taken back to Japan followed all next day. **"Exportation of the company's nitrogen to all parts of the globe is going on regularly,"** reports the **Wall Street Journal,** January 18. The traffic in this important raw material for war has been carried on from Hopewell for several months, the bulk of the nitrates being shipped to Japan and France.

* * *

"French Talk Arms Curb," is a headline in the **Wall Street Journal,** in which is admitted that French armament firms have been supplying "arms and munitions to nations at war in the Far East and South America." That the French government's proposed committee to study the regulation of the manufacture and sale of war materials will get no further than talk, is indicated by the fact that it "will be supervised by the General War Council and **several generals will be included in its membership."** (our emphasis.) ..

* * *

While President Hoover also talks of curbing war shipments, the U. S. Senate will shortly consider the $19,000,000 appropriation passed by the House for military planes, according to the **Fortnightly Financial Digest,** January 16. "Based on past experience," continues the account, "It is estimated United Aircraft will get about $12,000,000 of this business," a fact which accounts for the recent Wall Street activity in this firm's stock.

* * *

A writer in the **Nation** for January 25, 1933, talks of the "unusual activity of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, Remington Arms Company, and other munition firms, which have been taking on extra workers during a period of general depression." This company has recently made several shipments of war material to the Wall Street butcher, President Machado of Cuba.

* * *

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—The U. S. War Department has recently bought 1,000,000 steel helmets and 60,000 pounds of quinine, also great quantities of silk (probably to be used in the manufacture of airplanes).

This material has been delivered and is now stored at the Brooklyn Armory base, 59th St. and First Ave.

The War Department is continuing its buying operations at a feverish pace.

REVOLT SPREADS IN NICARAGUA

Government Arrests 13; Siege Extended

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 23.—All of Nicaragua, with the exception of four south-western provinces continues under a state of seige decreed by the government of Dr. Sacasa which had been established through the intervention of U. S. marines.

The government, evidently, is making frantic efforts to suppress the growing opposition of the toiling masses, as evidenced by reported breaches of discipline in the National Guard and the arrest of 13 workers accused as Communists and supporters of Augusto Sandino.

Managua dispatches report a battle yesterday between gov't forces and an insurgent column led by Jose Leon Diaz. The government claims its troops defeated the insurgents. The battle occurred near the border of Honduras where insurgent forces are also battling the government.

Lawrence Youth Pack Lenin Anti-War Meet

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Around 200, including some 30 adult workers, attended the anti-war Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting held here Monday under auspices of the Young Communist League.

The workers took enthusiastic part in the extensive program and listened attentively to the speakers who pointed out the danger of a new world war and called upon the young workers to defend the Chinese people and the Soviet Union against imperialist intervention.

FAVORS SOVIET RECOGNITION

NEW YORK.—The National Committee for the Recognition of Soviet Russia today published a letter from Gifford Pinchot, Governor of Pennsylvania, favoring recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States.

DEMOCRATS JAIL JOBLESS HEADS

St. Louis Prepares Big March 4th Action

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23.—Savage sentences are being meted out to workers arrested in connection with the murderous police attack upon the unemployed demonstration last July 11th. George Benz, chairman of the demonstration of 15,000 workers who were fighting against hunger last July was sentenced to six months in the workhouse. Yetta Becker and Orville were given jail sentences. There are fifty other workers still awaiting trials, with the outcome almost certain to be conviction for all of them. The cases are being tried by the recently elected democratic judge, Dickman, a brother of the present democratic candidate for mayor. During the trials this judge makes the most provocative attacks upon the unemployed of St. Louis and the starving masses of the county generally.

These sentences are part of the new campaign against the jobless, definitely connecting with the cutting down of relief, the increase in discrimination. It is also a part of the nation-wide attempt of the city and state governments to try to prevent big outbursts of mass indignation against the Roosevelt majority in both houses of congress and against Roosevelt who will be inaugurated on March 4th to carry out Wall Street's hunger and war program. The Unemployed Councils have called for nation-wide demonstrations on this day to back up the local fights, for $50 winter relief and unemployment insurance.

* * *

Appeals Filed by I.L. D.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 23.—The International Labor Defense is taking appeals to appelate court against this decision, but the unemployed realize that the only way they will save these workers from prison is by mass struggle and strengthening of the Unemployed Councils in the city. Because of the widespread sentiment against the conviction, the local capitalist press was forced to condemn the sentencing of these two workers, the "Star and Times" editorial of January 21st states:

"Granting that these trials and convictions are in accord with the law and the evidence, do they represent sound public policy or true justice? Consider the provocation offered these Communists? Thousands of St. Louis unemployed—15,000 was it not—had just been turned off the relief rolls through the breakdown of organized charity. For all they knew, they were doomed to immediate starvation. Led by Communists, they gathered in front of the City Hall to appeal to the Mayor for relief. The Mayor refused to see them. He would not admit a committee of their spokesmen to his office. For four hours he kept them waiting on the lawn."

The "Star and Times" know well that they question "the sound public policy" not because they are against the vicious methods of the police courts and the whole city machine, but they see that the masses of workers are on the move and the anger and resentment of the masses is what these tools of the bosses fear the most.

* * *

Break Jim-Crow Attempt.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Lll., Jan. 23.—Five hundred members who belonged to a locally organized unemployed movement under the name of "Universal Aid Society" held a joint meeting with the Unemployed Council of East St. Louis yesterday and unanimously passed a resolution uniting themselves under the leadership of the Unemployed Council for a common struggle against the new attack of the city relief agencies, which are trying to institute various forms of forced labor schemes. At this meeting they elected 10 delegates to the State Conference which will be held in Springfield on January 24-25.

Father Thought To Be Communist, School Boy Plagued By Principal

NEW YORK.—About three years ago, when Harry Kramar's son was eight years old, he was questioned at school as to what his religion was. Little Kramar didn't know. He was, furthermore, confused in answering more questions and admitted what was not true at the time, that is, that his father was a Communist and on strike.

From that time on, however, the boy's marks fell to C's and D's and remained at that level, in spite of the fact that formerly his marks had been high. Monitors beat him continually, saying that Kramar's boy was bad. Formerly this, too, had not been the case.

When Kramar recently on one occasion visited the principal and indicated that there might be some connection between the low marks and the admission of Communism, she admitted the children had been questioned and said, "It may cause you a lot of trouble—but if you think this school is no good, they will transfer him to another." Kramar realized that this would not change the situation, but the teacher had her way and the boy was transferred.

Art Exhibit Opens At John Reed Club, Planned for Workers

NEW YORK.—In announcing an art exhibition to open Thursday, January 26th at the gallery of the John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave., the latter announce.

include the work of Jacob Burk, the usual exhibit because it is planned primarily for workers instead of for art students and rich collectors."

The exhibition, under the title, "The Social Viewpoint in Art" will include the work of Jacob Burke, staff cartoonist of the Daily Worker, Gellert, Gropper, Quirt, Dorenz, Seigel, Becker, Rofrigier and Sarah Berman.

The opening night will be marked by a special program.

First Week Shows Daily Worker Campaign Lagging Far Below Par

The first week brought in approximately 1/35 of the amount needed to save the Daily Worker from suspension. The Daily Worker cannot survive the 35 weeks it will take at this rate. One thousand dollars a day is the minimum needed if the "Daily" is to live.

Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston and New Jersey are far behind in the drive. New York, while it is ahead of any other district, has not yet swung into real activity and is far behind the pace it set in the 1931 drive, when it raised 218 per cent of its quota.

A more comprehensive analysis of the contributions by districts will appear tomorrow.

WHAT ARE I. W. O. BRANCHES DOING IN DRIVE?

The International Workers' Order, through its National Executive Committee, issued a stirring call to its membership to rush to the aid of the Daily Worker in its present acute financial crisis.

Are the I. W. O. branches answering this call? Are the I. W. O. members answering this call? If so, the contributions received by the "Daily" have not shown it.

Workers in all mass organizations: make the job of saving the Daily Worker, the paper that fights for the workers of all nationalities, the main order of business at your next meeting. CALL A SPECIAL MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE. Rouse to action in the fight to keep the Daily Worker from suspending!

N.Y. FREIHEIT GROUPS ISSUE CHALLENGE

The New York Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra have issued a challenge to all the Freiheit groups in the United States.

At a proletarian banquet in honor of Conductor Jacob Schaefer, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, where he was the guest of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic, Schaefer made an appeal for the Daily Worker. This netted $22.15, which was turned over to the campaign fund.

Freiheit Singing Societies and Mandolin Clubs in other cities, let's see what you can do. Answer the challenge of the New York organizations!

* * *

ST. PAUL AFFAIR JAN. 28

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The St. Paul section of the Communist Party is responding to the Daily Worker drive for $35,000, with the first of its affairs to be held Saturday evening, Jan. 28, at 194 W. Seventh St.

All workers, readers and sympathizers are asked to attend. An interesting program has been arranged. Refreshments will be served.

Total received Saturday	$ 51.51
Previously received	884.80
Total from all districts	$1,836.71

DISTRICT 9 (New York)		DISTRICT 4 (Cleveland)	
Hill	$ .25	E. Taurent	.50
Noah Mitkin	2.00	A. Fiket	.10
Herm. Bramberg	5.00	F. Mangol	.50
Jack Ress	.50	M. Arsberg	.95
Jacob Frodin	1.00	W. B.	.25
Sec. 2, Unit 4	.97	F. Schmitt	.25
Lynes	1.00	M. Auns	.25
Women's Council, No. 17	2.50	Total	$2.10
A Comrade	1.00	DISTRICT 14 (Newark)	
Sec. 8, Unit 10	2.50	Joe Goline	.50
J.V. Astria	.50	DISTRICT 13 (Milwaukee)	
Mr. & Mrs. J. Doe	23.00	A. Milberg	1.00
Total	$43.32	G. Brink	5.00
		Total	$6.00

'We'll Show Those Japs'

Roosevelt and Hoover confer on the next war. Support the Daily Worker, the only English language daily that fights imperialist wars.

Workers Tricked By Amalgamated

Member of Industrial Union Given Lead

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 23.—A militant strike of the Shirt and Boys' Waist Workers employed at the R. & T. Shirt Company, 395 James Street, last week, was turned into a shameless "bargain" scheme by so-called organizers for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who finally betrayed the strike to the employer, Steinberg.

It developed that the "organizers" made the workers victims of a quarrel between the business partners, Steinberg and Schuter. Mr. Schuter, working through the foreman Tannenbaum, encouraged the strike so that when the workers went out he could employ them at a separate plant of his own.

The A.C.W. organizers, Lipsky and an expensively dressed woman, negotiated with both bosses, seeking promises from both, and finally decided to back the old boss, Steinberg, and through the foreman advised the workers to go back to work under the old conditions.

The Amalgamated organizers refused to formulate any demands for the strikers and merely urged them to fill out applications for the union on the promise that they would be told afterwards what the union scale and conditions are.

The workers, in the meantime, got hold of Ray Masler, a dress operator and member of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and despite the opposition of a couple of Amalgamated guerillas, saw to it that she addressed the workers.

Masler thoroughly exposed the treacherous game of Lipsky and his fashionable assistant with such effectiveness that both were routed out of the hall by the jeers and catcalls of the strikers.

Masler again addressed the workers in front of the shop the following morning advising the workers to draw up demands for higher wages, better conditions on the job, and urged them to stick together. The workers are now looking towards the N.T.W.I.U., to organize them and lead them forward in militant struggle for better conditions.

LONDON CARMEN JOIN BUS STRIKE

14,000 Picket Garages Fight Union Officials

(Cable by Inprecorr.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The London bus strike is spreading steadily, despite the sabotage of the executive council of the Transport Workers Union and other officials. About 14,000 bus men are now on strike, carrying on heavy picketing at the garages more than half of which are closed.

The strike began last Thursday with three thousand workers. A union meeting ended in disorder when the officials called for a return to work Saturday night. The workers answered this reformist treachery by extending the strike today, when 600 street car men joined in sympathy strike shutting several street car terminals.

Officials Scab.

The police are cooperating with the union officials in the effort to break the strike and obtain scab labor. While the union executive committee is issuing strike-breaking appeals urging the workers to return to work, the strikers are appealing to the subway and street car workers to extend the strike.

Thoroughly disgusted with the treachery of the union officialdom, the strikers are determined to carry on and extend the struggle until the company unconditionally withdraws its recent speed-up order.

108 ARRESTED IN BERLIN BATTLES

Communist Call for Anti-Fascist Week

(Cable By Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Over a hundred collisions took place in Berlin yesterday with 108 arrested. Official reports refer to many tens of thousands of hostile workers demonstrating against the Fascists who ran a veritable gauntlet through Berlin under the heaviest police guard ever seen.

Even the capitalist papers were compelled to protest police brutalities against pedestrians. Fascist progress was made possible only through the accompaniment of an endless series of police baton charges. In the outlying districts where the police were less numerous, many of the Fascists were injured.

Anti-Fascist Week.

The Communist Party has decided to organize a special Anti-Fascist Week in answer to the Fascist provocation, to begin with a mass demonstration Wednesday when thousands of workers will march past the Karl Liebknecht House.

The police prohibited Communist demonstrations in Cologne, issuing the order at the last minute so as to make it impossible to inform thousands of workers who were already in the streets.

Police attacked the workers, firing volleys when met with resistance and killing three workers. Eight others were seriously wounded. Angry protest demonstrations lasted late into the night.

TEAR GAS IN L. A. FOR THE JOBLESS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—Men, women and children, Negro and white, were brutally beaten and trampled on by the Los Angeles Red Squad in the offices of the county supervisors of charities, 139 North Broadway, when more than 100 of them, representing about 15 families who are facing starvation, demanded immediate and adequate relief.

Squads of police and detectives, using clubs and tear gas, tried to evict the jobless men and women from the office, but the workers stood their ground and fought back militantly. Eight men, several women and two children were injured, one Mexican worker was so badly beaten over the head that blood spurted over his face and clothing. Five workers were arrested and held on suspicion of criminal syndicalism. They are Bill Cooper, a young workers, Ezra Chase and John Hester, both members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Bob Meyers and Jim Daniels, a Negro worker. Sam Jones, another Negro who was one of the spokesmen for the demonstrators, was also arrested, but later released.

The arrested workers are being defended by the International Labor Defense.

BORAH, MILLS FOR HITTING TOILERS

Both Want to Raise the Living Cost

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho has come out for inflation of currency, under the slogan of "reflationary adjustment." Borah opposes the sales tax, which is supported by Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills, but his inflation proposals are equally as vicious as far as the effect upon the masses is concerned as a sales tax. Inflation of currency will immediately boost prices of all commodities, especially the necessities of life used by workers and farmers—while actual money wages will remain stationary, or only advance so slow that there would be a steady fall in real wages. Thus the workers and farmers will be able to buy even less than they now buy. Inflation is advised to balance the government budget—that is the government will pay its obligations at home in depreciated currency.

All the talk about overcoming the crisis by currency juggling is an attempt to create illusions among the workers and farmers and cripple the nation-wide movement for immediate relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers which will reach a high point with the nation-wide demonstrations on March 4th.

WORKED SUMMER; CHEATED OF PAY

Resort Owner Resorts to Forced Labor

NEW YORK.—Forced labor through which the workers are compelled to work in return for food and shelter alone, is becoming so prevalent that the owner of a summer resort at Lake Ronkonkoma did not hesitate to deprive an entire family of their wages after they had worked for him all summer.

The owner, Charles Fikan, wrote a letter to Mary Marsh, wife of Anthony Marsh offering $15 a week to work at the resort. Later, on the invitation of Fikan, Marsh quit his job and also went to work at the resort bringing with him his two sons.

The entire family was forced to work for Fikan practically the entire summer, but received little more than their board and room. Now the family claims around $350 in unpaid wages.

Commissioner Francis Perkins declined to do anything for Marsh when the later presented his grievances. As in the case of the Harlem armory workers the wage racket is going on with with the full approval of the city officials.

Marsh then reported his case to the Daily Worker who directed him to the Unemployed Council. This organization is now developing a fight to compel payment to this worker and his family.

Starved to Insanity, Imagines She Pleads Yet With Home Relief

NEW YORK. — Auguste Maria Guiseppe, 24 years old and mother of two starving children is today in the wards of Bellevue Hospital where she was taken when she finally went crazy from dodging the landlord and spending long hours waiting at the Home Relief Bureau for relief which she never got.

Mr. Guiseppe, 40 years old and a member of the American Legion has not been able to find work for some time. The children, aged five and three were sick from malnutrition, and every day the landlord, Consonini and Magetti, came to Guiseppe's house at 308 East 135th Street to demand the rent. Two days ago, when, as a result of having received no rent for a few months, the landlords served the family with a disposses, Auguste Maria went insane.

Mrs. Guiseppe, in the insane ward at Bellevue, is continuall haunted by a vision of the landlord and imagines that she is pleading again and again with the Home Relief for the lives of her hungry children.

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

I am enclosing $.....for the Daily Worker Financial Drive for $35,000.

Name .....

Address .....

For your convenience clip out coupon and forward with money to Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, 75c excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, $9; 6 months, $5; 3 months, $3

Fight for Independence of Filipino Masses

WHAT is the meaning of the congressional controversy at Washington over the Philippine independence bill? In the first place it is not in any sense a bill that will enable the Filipino masses to obtain independence. The provisions of the bill clearly show that it is designed to protect and defend the interests of Wall Street. It provides that the Philippine legislature, dominated by enemies of Philippine liberation and agents of American imperialism, shall accept it, and then draft a constitution which must be submitted to the president of the United States. If he disapproves then it will be returned for redrafting until an "agreement" is reached. Then if, and when, this agreement is reached, there shall begin a probationary period of ten years, during which time the United States government shall control acts affecting coinage, military affairs, foreign commerce, foreign affairs, and immigration.

The one thing that can be immediately put into effect under the bill is that there can be a high tariff on the imports into the United States of certain Filipino products, including sugar. It is for this reason that we see such enthusiastic support of this spurious independence bill by agents of the beet sugar interests in the United States congress and senate, who want to eliminate Philippine competition. The main support, however, was based upon the necessity of striving to arrest the growing movement for independence of the Islands by creating illusions that independence would eventually be realized without a mass struggle to defeat and drive out the American imperialists and their agents. **Behind this, the main feature, of the bill, the whole capitalist gang in congress and the senate are united.**

The division occurred upon the secondary question of the immediate raising of a tariff barrier against Philippine products. It was for this reason that Hoover vetoed the bill, his act was in behalf of those who have investments in the Philippines in enterprises supplying raw material to the American market.

In the statements of the members of Hoover's cabinet **the importance of the Philippines as a military and naval base were clearly emphasized.** Secretary of War Hurley said independence must be "withheld" until **"international conditions and relations justify the step".** Secretary of State Stimson demands a solution which would "honorably and fully safeguard the interests of the United States both at home and in the Far East."

The Hoover veto and its overriding by the required two thirds vote of the house and senate is useful in further attempts to dupe the Filipino masses struggling for independence. At the same time it fully protects all the naval and military positions of American imperialism whose imperialist drive in the Far East is being increasingly challenged by Japan, its rival for domination of the Pacific. Since the tariff quota is exclusively in the hands of the President of the United States that phase of the bill is, in its final analysis, in his hands.

During the entire period of the Twentieth Century the Filipino masses have been subjected to every form of bestial tyranny at the hands of the armed forces of American imperialism. Not only were all the usual atrocities used, but new tortures were invented by the Wall Street butchers. It was in these Islands that the fiendish "water cure" was first introduced—a method of torture that frequently resulted in agonizing death from forced water bursting the intestines, under the benign administrations of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Such was the first introduction of the Filipinos to the blessings of living under the stars and stripes.

Since that day the toiling masses of workers and peasants have been forced down to their present misery and starvation under Yankee despotism. Workers slave long hours for miserable wages. Peasants are ground down by high rents and taxes. Mass hunger takes its deadly toll of tens of thousands yearly. To imagine that these Islands, rich in natural resources, with a population that has been beaten down to the level of slaves to produce super-profits for Wall Street will be granted independence is to imagine that the imperialist beast will change its nature—that the leopard will change its spots, that the jackal will shield its prey, that the slave-master will grant liberation to his slaves.

The main effort of U. S. imperialism is not to unite, but to divide the Filipino masses. This is one of the chief purposes of the bill.

We have on many occasions seen what sort of independence is granted colonials and semi-colonials by American imperialism. Haiti, Santo Domingo, Cuba and Nicaragua are examples of this sort of independence. A rule of lackeys of American imperialism maintained by machine guns, bayonets, bombing planes, battleships and heavy artillery, is what Wall Street and its government at Washington holds out to the Filipinos. The house and senate bill specifically stipulates that even after "independence" has been granted these Islands shall permanently remain naval and military bases for American imperialism.

As against this fraud of independence the toiling masses of the United States must fight to defeat the imperialists; must demand immediate and unconditional freedom for the Philippines, demand the withdrawal of all armed forces, must aid in every way possible the independence movement of the Filipino masses, who can gain independence only by the revolutionary struggle to scourge from their soil the American imperialists and defeat their native puppets. The Communist Party of the Philippine Islands is the only force which can unite the toilers in their liberation struggle.

American workers must aid in this liberation struggle of the Filipinos!

Down with American imperialist tyranny in the Philippines!

Long live the Communist Party of the Philippine Islands, the only leader in the fight for independence!

"A Round of New Wars and Revolutions"

(Concluding Remarks of Ercoli at 12th Plenum of E. C. C. I.)

(CONCLUSION.)

Comrades! the definition of the differing character of the general objectives, which we have given, implies a differentiation in the development of the capitalist crisis in various countries.

In Germany, we have a situation where reactionary and revolutionary forces are gathering and opposing each other in an extremely rapid manner.

Our task is to raise the ideological capacity of our Party, so as to be able to analyze with continuous attention and exactly understand, at every moment, the nature of the situation which we have before us and adapt our political line, our tactics, to this situation. Now, more than at any other time, our ideological capacity must be allied with the capacity to do practical work, with the spirit of struggle, with the greatest development of the initiative of each Party and each Party organization.

* * *

WE SPEAK of war, of revolutionary upsurge, of revolution. We do not know what the situation will be when the next session of the Communist International assembles. We do not know, in case of war, what connections we shall be able to maintain between the Parties of the Communist International and the centre of the Communist International. We do not know, during the development of the revolutionary struggle in each country, where strikes are going to develop and assume the character of mass political strikes; we do not know what connections we shall be able to have between the centre of our Party and the basic organizations.

In these circumstances we cannot advance unless we succeed in developing, to the widest extent, the initiative of our Party and of all the organizations of our Party, from the highest leading organizations down to the factory cell.

We see a movement of the masses in our direction, coming partly from the unorganized masses, partly from the workers organized in the reformist trade unions. That mass is seeking for a revolutionary direction; part of that mass wishes to join our ranks. Our task consists in succeeding in directing it, and, in order to achieve this task, it is absolutely necessary for all Social-Democratic traditions to be overcome in our ranks. It is absolutely necessary, in order to achieve this task, for each Party to work with the greatest ideological and political steadiness.

We are advancing towards a period of great struggles. What will be the reaction in our ranks, in the ranks of the various parties in capitalist countries with regard to these struggles? Will there be elements which will weaken just when it is necessary, on the contrary, to show the greatest amount of strength? Can we put aside such a prospect? No! We must have that prospect here before us and we must learn to understand the importance for all the Parties of the Communist International, under the present conditions of struggle, of a Leninist ideology of revolutionary Marxism, against right opportunism, which is the main danger, and against deviations of the left wing.

All our Parties have not yet become real Bolshevist Parties. They will become Bolshevist Parties in the course of struggle, but, beside the great ideological and political confusion of the Parties of the Second International, we are an International unified on the basis of a program which is a banner to the workers, to the oppressed peoples of the whole world.

* * *

WE are a world Party which draws its strength from an ideology and tactics which we have been taught by our great leaders, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, which has been taught us by the experience of three revolutions. All our Parties are not yet Bolshevist Parties, they will become so in the course of the struggle, but we have at our head, at the head of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R., Lenin's Party, the Party directed by Comrade Stalin, the leader of the world proletariat, which shows the whole International an example of ideological steadfastness, of irreconcilable struggle against opportunism, against Social-Democratic and petty-bourgeois opportunist deviations to the right and to the left, the way of close alliance with the masses, obtained by daily work in contact with the masses.

The victories of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the victories of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union are a guarantee of victory for the whole world proletariat, for the whole Communist International.

Strengthened by the experience of the Bolshevist Party, let us go back to our work, let us try to bring into our work the same spirit of struggle, the same practical spirit which we have tried to put in our resolutions. No mere words. Work! Let us try to overcome the gap which exists between our decisions and our resolutions. Let us take root in the factories, let us work thoroughly in the reformist trade unions, let us work among the mass of unemployed, let us penetrate into Fascist trade union organizations, into the army, into the navy. Let us practice revolutionary class struggle throughout the world, the struggle for bread, for the workers' freedom, against war, against the regime of capitalist exploitation, for the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Long live the Communist International!

Long live the Bolshevist Party and its leader—Stalin!

Long live the world revolution!

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

CONTINUITY IN OUR WORK IN OUR SHOPS.

(Conclusion)

THIS wage cut can be defeated, as we have already defeated a wage cut in one small steel mill here. A 5 per cent cut was defeated two weeks ago without a strike. We started some agitation on the question of the cut and some discussion among the workers in the mill and this in itself helped to defeat the cut. I think that certain demands, even a wage cut can be defeated without a strike, especially if we call upon the workers by giving them leadership and guidance and first of all acquainting them with the union in the mill. The workers will not recognize the slogan as something impossible to achieve and therefore this slogan that we put forth now about defeating the wage cut will depend to a large extent on how we develop the movement. Certainly the fact that we have already defeated the wage cut in one steel mill shows that strike is not the only way with which to defeat the wage cut. Of course, we have as our objective—struggle and strike—but as we will develop organizationally, the struggle and strike will come as a natural result.

Now a few words on unemployment. In the steel towns and in most cases around this industry, the unemployed work becomes of great importance because the whole struggle in steel towns and mills is a struggle against the wage cut and for relief. In this town a 20 per cent relief cut has just been announced. You cannot neglect this struggle. In practically all the steel towns water, gas and light has been shut off to such an extent where the workers have to go to a fire hydrant for water—and around these issues we can involve part time and unemployed workers and unite them in this struggle.

* * *

THAT is what we are attempting now—against the wage cut and linking this up with the struggle for unemployment relief. We are trying to employ the united front tactics to the extent that it has been carried out in Chicago on the 50 per cent relief cut. The issue of the cut in relief, together with the wage cuts and the stagger system affects the workers here as much as the 50 per cent cut did in Chicago. With the proper carrying through of this work, by uniting even the most backward workers we will be able to go ahead. Today in almost every unemployed branch we have about 40 per cent part time workers employed in the steel mills because they cannot live on two days' wages and they come to the Unemployed Councils with their various grievances.

Without developing the unemployed movement, the struggle against the wage cuts in the steel mills cannot be developed effectively.

1. The proper emphasis is placed here on the need to constantly follow up the development of the work in the shop around immediate grievances if our organization is to grow and spread its influence. This requires that we know clearly everything in and about the shop to enable us to deal concretely with each issue.

2. However, the winning of partial struggles around small issues should be utilized to broaden the struggle front, preparing the workers for organized resistance (strikes) against wage-cuts, speed-up. We should not draw a general conclusion that every wage-cut can be defeated without strike. Our basic line must be that in the fight against wage-cuts we prepare and organize strike struggles.

3. The conception that struggles and strikes will come as a natural result of organization fails to take into account that our organization will grow and develop precisely through struggles and strikes and that we must prepare for every strike.

"Japan entertains no territorial designs!", Foreign Minister Ushida of Japan. —By Burck

Technocracy: the New Lure of the Ruling Class of the U.S.

By A. ALLEN.

1. WHAT IS TECHNOCRACY?

DURING the last few months the bourgeois and the social-fascist papers of America have been conducting an exceptionally broad and persevering campaign for technocracy. As a result of this campaign, technocracy has become a general topic of discussion among certain parts of the population, especially among the technicians and engineers, but also among the workers. The basic idea of technocracy is the rule of the engineers; it is a teaching whose supporters say that the only way out of the crisis is to give the engineers and technicians the power to take care of capitalism.

The center of technocracy is the Columbia University in New York. Over a decade ago the bourgeoisie founded there a committee of engineers and professors to survey the extent of natural resources and the supply of energy in North America, as well as their technical adaptation for use.

* * *

THIS investigating committee has been carrying out its task quietly for many years. Its members have begun to call themselves technocrats, and they advance the teaching of technocracy, or the rule of the engineers, as the only possible solution to the crisis.

However, the bourgeoisie and its press until recently have not paid any great attention to these technocrats; articles concerning the development, mechanization and rationalization of technique, which have been published now and then in bourgeois publications.

The first impetus to the present big campaign for technocracy was given by the ex-governor of New York state, and Democratic candidate for president in 1928, Alfred E. Smith, one of the leaders of America's big bourgeoisie and an outstanding leader of the organization directing boudgeois political corruption in New York, Tammany Hall. Last November this gentleman began to publish the "New Outlook", a periodical edited in a very fascist spirit. The first issue of this magazine contained an extensive article of propaganda for technocracy. Starting from Mr. Smith's publication, which has a great deal of influence among the bourgeoisie, the technocracy campaign spread like wild-fire over the entire country, with the result that people have begun to speak of it just as excitedly as they did last spring about the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby.

2. WHAT DO THE TECHNOCRATS SAY?

THE teaching of technocracy is confusing, conservative and utopistic. They pretend to be against everybody and everything, against the democrats, the republicans, the fascists and communists. But especially against the teachings of Marx. They often use anti-capitalist phrases, but they never advocate the overthrowing of the capitalist system.

They paint a very gloomy picture of the crisis; they predict the colossal increase of unemployment. They preach against the price-system and are of the opinion that money should be replaced as a unit of value by energy units, such as kilowatt hours, etc. In the opinion of these gentlemen, the agents of the capitalist class, there are no classes and no class struggle. It is out of question to think that they would say something about immediately improving the miserable condition of the workers.

The great technical advance made during the rule of capitalism and especially during the last few decades is the A and O of teaching of the technocrats. They bring out as a supposedly new and revolutionary, discovery the role of machinery and new inventions in laying off labor power. But all that is nothing new, for the main direction of changes in production brought about by technical advance was already very clearly indicated as early as 1848 in the Communist Manifesto", written by Marx and Engels, and later explained in detail in Marx's "Capital". In speaking of how mass production by machine-industry pushes aside the hand and home industry, Marx made the following prophetic remark 75 years ago in regard to America where at that time machine industry was much less developed than in England: "Consequently, when the inevitable transition to the factory system takes place in that country (the United States), the ensuing concentration will, compared with Europe and even with England, advance in seven-league boots." (Footnote from Marx's "Capital", International Publishers, p. 495.)

* * *

THE technocrats aspire for some kind of "planned economy". Even in this respect they are certainly not the first ones. The successfully built first Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union has encouraged many bourgeois economists to propose plans and planned economy for capitalist countries also. But these gentlemen, and with them the technocrats, have forgotten the fact that planned economy is possible only in a socialist system, but in no case under the rule of capitalism.

The technocrats' conservatism and fear of the working class appears very clearly in the following statement given by the leader of the technocrats' investigating committee, Howard Scott: "There must be a planned social revolution or the unemployed will arise and plunge the nation into chaos". And Scott predicts that "capitalists themselves will eventually lead the social revolution, for they will realize that they are unable to profit on their investments under the present price system".

In spite of all their talk supposedly directed against the capitalists, the technocrats are therefore very much concerned about the capitalists' profits from exploitation, as the statement above clearly shows. And it is clear that to defend these profits not revolution, but counter-revolution and fascism are needed.

3. WHY IS TECHNOCRACY POLITICAL TRICKERY?

FOR the reason that technocracy offers the American big bourgeoisie a valuable medium for carrying out a big demagogic campaign to throw dust in the eyes of the workers. And the campaign it has now carried on is undeniably one of those demagogic maneuvers against which the resolution adopted by the XIV Plenum of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. warned the workers last spring.

The crisis of capitalism, and especially of United States capitalism, is becoming more aggravated day by day, and it is becoming increasingly difficult for the capitalist class to extricate itself from it. The outright denial of the deepening of the crisis, which the capitalist papers of America have done up to now, and still are doing, no longer has any effect on the working class, or even on the petty bourgeoisie. The bourgeoisie is in ever more urgent need of using to its advantage all its agencies, especially fascism and social-fascism. And the technocrats fill a need admirably. For it is very convenient to use the authority of the technicians and engineers among the American workers to help carry out the blackest purposes of the bourgeoisie and to pave the way for fascism.

By creating a commotion about technocracy the bourgeoisie hopes to attract the attention of the workers from the present misery as well as the struggle against it, and to lull them into badly deceptive dreams by means of beautiful promises for the future. They use technocracy to prevent the workers from seeing the menace of imperialist war and their preparations for attacking the Soviet Union. They use technocracy to try to decrease the revolutionary enthusiasm which the achievements of socialist construction arouse in the midst of American workers, and thus to cool down the friendly attitude of the American workers to the Soviet Union.

3. WHAT STAND DO THE SOCIAL-FASCISTS TAKE TOWARD TECHNOCRACY?

THEIR stand toward technocracy again exposes the miserable role that the leaders of the American Socialist Party play in misleading the workers and in supporting the rule of the bourgeoisie.

From week to week, day to day, the papers of the social-fascist party, especially the daily published in Milwaukee, the "Milwaukee Leader", have extolled the technocrats and technocracy. In its December 12th issue, this paper said: "For the socialists, technocracy and the work of the technocrats can become the modern source-book, from which we can preach "the gospel of socialism".

A certain noted leader of the American Federation of Labor says: "Technocracy reflects labor's yearnings of a century."

It is clear that if the technocrats or their teaching meant the least danger to capitalism or the capitalists, technocracy would not have received this warm sympathy and undivided support by the bourgeoisie and its agents, the social-fascist leaders. That fact clearly exposes the class character of technocracy. It stands for the bourgeoisie and capitalism—therefore against the working class and its interests.

4. WHAT SHOULD THE CLASS-CONSCIOUS WORKERS DO?

TECHNOCRACY and the campaign of befogging conducted in this connection by the bourgeoisie and the social-fascists among the workers, means a considerable danger to the development of the militant class struggle movement, and to the carrying out of the immediate tasks before it.

For this reason especially an ideological campaign against technocracy and the exposing of its un-Marxist theories, is an especially important campaign. Marxist educational work must be done more energetically than before, among broader masses of workers. On March 14, 50 years will have elapsed from the death of the founder of scientific socialism, Karl Marx. At the recommendation of the XII full session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, class-conscious workers and Communist Parties all over the world are preparing for a broad educational campaign for the teachings of Marx. To honor the memory of Marx means in America especially to create ideological clarity in the struggle against such attempts at befogging by the bourgeoisie and social-fascists as technocracy.

Technocracy is intended to paralyze the fighting spirit of the workers. The only answer the workers can give to it is to broaden and strengthen the struggles for unemployment relief and insurance, and against the unceasing wage-cuts. To build a good block or neighbors' committee among unemployed workers and to conduct a struggle under the leadership of such a committee for food, clothing and shelter, is to get real help for the unemployed, who live in undescribable misery, and it is correct activity for the developing of a struggle against the capitalist system, which must be destroyed first before we can talk of planned economy and increasing prosperity for all working masses.

* * *

THE Soviet Union recently completed its first Five-Year Plan in four years. During fifteen years the workers of the Soviet Union have shown the workers of the entire world the only road which must be taken if we wish to get a shorter work-day and to use the achievements of science and technique for the benefit of the workers. The bourgeoisie and the social-fascists together with their technocracy want to conceal this from the workers of America. The duty of the class-conscious workers in America is to make the achievements of socialist construction in the Soviet Union known to all workers in America and to show them that even in America only unrelenting class struggle and the proletarian revolution offer the way out of the present misery.

THE BOLSHEVIKS ON TRIAL

Dramatic Incidents in the Struggle Against Russian Tsarism.

By T. TCHERNOMORDIK

USES OF LAWYERS

Only a few words remain to be said about the role of counsel at the trials of Bolsehviks.

Some may ask; if the Bolsehviks did not "defend" themselves in court why was it necessary to engage counsel? Was that not inconsistent?

It was very useful, however, to have counsel at political trials. In the first place, through him the revolutionary prisoner, who was cut off for a long time from society, was able to establish contact with the "outside' world and with the representatives of his party. The lawyers sympathetic to the revolutionary movement did not refuse to act in this capacity. This contact was made easier by the fact that the lawyer was able to visit the prisoner alone in his cell both before as well as during the trial. A person sitting in solitary confinement knows the importance of connections with the outside world, it keeps up the spirit of the comrade who is torn away from the active revolutionary ranks, it often enables him to continue to work for the movement by correspondence and literary activity. Connection with the "outside" world was often essential for the revolutionary prisoner in preparing his escape from prison.

Secondly, it was important that the revolutionist on trial whose punishment the government was preparing behind closed doors, should have in the court room a man who had the right to interfere in the case, to speak and compel the court to adhere to the rules of court procedure formulated by the government itself, but which where systematically violated by the agents of the court when revolutionists were involved. Very often these rules of procedure, with which usually the revolutionist was not familiar, made it easier for him to expose the crimes of Tsarism and put the position of his Party.

TASK OF LAWYERS

Finally, in view of the absence of public control at the trial, since political cases were tried behind closed doors, counsel for the defense acted, as it were, as the representative of the public, who informed the latter about everything that took place at the trial. The government did not succeed in keeping the secrets of the "court" torture-chamber and all the circumstances and details of the case. Through the lawyer, they became public property.

However, while inviting the services of the lawyer the Bolshevik restricted his sphere of activity.

The lawyer had to concern himself only with the juridicial aspects of the case. He was not to engage in the political defense of the accused or to analyze the viewpoints of the Bolshevik Party for the purpose of shielding his client and mitigating the penalty. His task was more modest. During the trial he had to weaken the evidence juridicially, refute the evidence of the police officials and spies and show up the flimsiness of the charges. In his speech for the defense he had to make an estimation of the case from the legal point of view, to compromise it juridically. Of course he had to bring forward all the juridical arguments at his command in order to try to secure an acquittal, or at least a light sentence for his client.

Regarding the political aspects of the case he was permitted by his client to sketch in his speech the political conditions of the country, against the background of which the case may have arisen, but under no circumstances to touch upon the viewpoint of the Bolshevik Party. The Bolshevik could not trust a non-party lawyer, or one belonging to another party, with the task of speaking in the name of the Party. This task the accused Bolshevik took upon himself.

The degree to which the role of counsel for the defense was restricted by the Bolsheviks is strikingly illustrated by the following letter written by Lenin to Comrade Stasova and the arrested Moscow Bolsheviks, in reply to their question as to the line of conduct they were to pursue during the examination and at the trial.

* * *

(Letter from Lenin to Stasova and to Comrades in Moscow Prison, January 19, 1905.)

* * *

Dear Friends,

I have received your inquiry as to tactics at the trial (from the letter of Absoluta and from a note, "passed on literally" through an unknown person). Absoluta writes of two points of view. In the note three groups are spoken of, perhaps the three following shades are being contemplated, which I will try to formulate.

1. Repudiate the trial and directly boycott it.

2. Repudiate the trial and not take part in the court investigation. To invite counsel only on condition that he speaks exclusively on the incompetency of the court from the point of view of abstract law. In the final speech to expound our credo and demand that the case be tried by jury.

3. Concerning the final speech, the same. To utilize the trial as an agitational medium and for this reason to take part in the court investigation with the help of counsel. To point out the illegality of the trial and even to call witnesses to prove an alibi.

Further question. Should you merely state that you are Social-Democrats by conviction or admit that you are members of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party?

You write that it is necessary to have a pamphlet on this question. I am of the opinion that it is not expedient now, without experience, to issue a pamphlet. Perhaps we will deal with it in the newspaper, when occasion offers. Maybe some one of the arrested will write a short article on the subject for the newspaper (about a thousand words). This will be the best perhaps as the beginning of a discussion.

* * *

PERSONALLY, I have not yet arrived at a definite opinion, and I would prefer, before speaking definitely, to discuss the matter thoroughly with the comrades awaiting trial or who have been on trial. I will formulate my ideas in order to start such a discussion. Much depends on what the trial will be like, i.e., whether there will be any opportunity of utilizing it for purposes of agitation or not. If the first will be the case then tactics No. 1 are unsuitable. If the second, then they will be useful but only after an open, specific and energetic protest and declaration. If, however, there is an opportunity to utilize the trial for agitational purposes, then tactics No. 3 are desirable. A speech explaining the credo is very desirable in general, very useful, in my opinion and in the majority of cases might play an agitational role. Particularly in beginning to utilize the Tsarist court, a Social-Democrat should in his speech, deal with the Social-Democratic program and tactics.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

"Labor Unity" Appeals for Support to Ensure Publication of February Issue

THE January issue of **Labor Unity** shows further improvement in both contents and apeparance, in the direction begun with the December issue. This issue deals especially with the vital questions facing the workers today and the policies of the A. F. of L. leadership and the decisions of the A. F. of L. convention. It also contrasts the policies and leadership of the Trade Union Unity League as against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

Workers an dlocal unions have already sent in favorable comment on the recent issues of **Labor Unity.** But the circulation is not growing fast enough. The lack of attention to this phase of our work by the trade union leaders is making it impossible to reach larger sections of the workers with the magazine.

As a result of the lack of attention on the part of the trade union organizations, **Labor Unity,** which is always running at a deficit, is actually faced with the impossibility of printing the February issue unless we can secure some immediate support.

Send all money directly to Labor Unity, 2 W. 15th St., New York City, or bring it in person if you are in the city.

"TECHNOCRACY AND MARXISM" IN NEW PAMPHLET

"TECHNOCRACY AND MARXISM," a new pamphlet by William Z. Foster and Earl Browder has just been issued by the Workers Library Publishers. Included in the pamphlet is "The Technical Intelligentsia and Socialist Construction," the speech delivered by V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Councils of Peoples Commissars, at the Fifth All-Union Conference of Engineers and Technicians of the Soviet Union on Nov. 26, 1932.

The publication of the pamphlet is very timely. The capitalist press is giving unlimited publicity to the writings and ideas of Technocracy. Why is this done? Because of the intense mass unrest for a way out of the crisis the capitalists are using Technocracy as a decol which seems "radical" and which appears to be attacking capitalism.

This pamphlet explains why, now, the ideas of Technocracy, which were developed years ago by some bourgeois liberal economists, have gained such prominence and headway.

The pamphlet in a simple manner presents some of the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism which refute the ideas of Technocracy.

The publishing in the same pamphlet of Comrade Molotov's recent speech on the "Technical Intelligentsia and Socialist Construction" fits in well with the whole subject of Marxism and Technocracy.

EXPOSE OF CALVERTON IS FEATURE IN JAN. ISSUE OF NEW MASSES

AN exposure of the "Marxism" of V. F. Calverton, as well as his literary plagiarism, features the January issue of the "New Masses." The article, written by David Ramsey and Alan Calmer, examines step by step the development of Calverton's position.

In addition to the Calverton essay, which takes up a large part of the issue, there are two articles on the Hunger March, one by Michael Gold and the other by Felix Morrow; a short story, "Slow Death," by Erskine Caldwell; a poem, "Time Is Money," by S. Funaroff; cartoons by New Masses artists; a lively editorial on technocracy, and other features.